THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 46. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11, 1831. NO. 33.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum, payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REFINED SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

THE Subscribers are Agents for Goodale's Sugar Refinery in this city, and have constantly on hand and for sale a supply of all the various qualities of *single and double loaf and lump Sugar* manufactured by him, together with a constant supply of *single and double Refined Sugar* manufactured by Lex, Canby & Lex, of Philadelphia, by steam process, without the use of blood —all neatly packed in good barrels for transportation. Also, a supply of first quality of *Sugar House Molasses*, from Goodale's Refinery.

WHITALL, JAUDON & Co.

New Orleans, Oct. 1, 1830.

☞ W. J. & Co. attend to receiving Western Produce on consignment, for sale or for shipment to the eastern cities; also of goods from the eastern cities, to be forwarded to the different points on the Western rivers. October 12.—4mo.

WANTED,

GREENSBURGH BANK PAPER—at 35 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK.

Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 12, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet: on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Croasan and Barnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, Adjoining the above, one other lot, containing twenty feet in front, and extending back eighty-five feet; on which is erected one frame building. Between the two last mentioned buildings an alley will be left for the common use of both.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, The undivided half part of that piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL.
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation. R. & J. HALL.

Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country. A. & J. MURPHY.

Pleasant Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER.
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu*, *Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair: PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*,

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION:

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles: Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE

PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call.

☞ The Gazette, Cincinnati Advertiser, Louisville Courier, New Orleans Intelligencer, Washington Commercial Advertiser, New York, will insert the above every other day for one month, and forward their accounts to this office within that time. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf.

European & American Agency:

More particularly with Great Britian and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a TWELFTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh in November, 1831.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters addressed.

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. Also, three lots in the town of Albion, in the State of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91¼ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa. for sale low.

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 17, 1830.—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR'S IFTS!G

The Atlantic Souvenir, with 12 fine engravings;
The Token, with 11 engravings;
The Youth's Keepsake, with 7 engravings;
The Pearl, with 8 engravings;
The Lady and Gentleman's Diary, 4 engravings.

ENGLISH ANNUALS.

The Gem, with 12 highly finished engravings;
The Winter's Wreath, with 13 superb engravings;
Friendship's Offering, with 13 engravings;
Ackermann's Forget Me Not, with 15 engravings;
The Christmas Box, with 8 engravings;
Ackermann's Juvenile Forget Me Not, 11 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO., *Booksellers,*

Dec. 21—6t No. 95 Market street.

CHEAP WRAPPING PAPERS

AND BONNET BOARDS.

JOHN I. KAY & Co., Booksellers, 95 Market street, have constantly for sale, a large assortment of Wrapping Paper, Band Box Boards, Bonnet Boards, and Binder's Boards, of eastern manufacture, which they offer very low.

N. B. The highest price given for RAGS.

August 10.—tf.

FIGURED MANDARIN LAWN, (a beautiful article for summer dresses.) Brown Grass Cloth, for Bonnets, and a good assortment of Fancy Gauze Scarfs and Handkerchiefs, just received and for sale by S. P. CHURCH & Co. No. 45 Market, between Third and Fourth streets.

☞ S. P. C. & Co. have also received, from the eastern cities, a fresh supply of seasonable

DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at a small advance for cash, wholesale or retail. May 28—tf.

CURE FOR WORMS.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S VERMIFUGE *prepared at the subscriber's Wholesale and Retail Drug Warehouse, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Penn'a.*

This preparation is confidently recommended to the public, as an effectual medicine for expelling Worms from the system. It has already been extensively used in this county, and the proprietor has ascertained from particular inquiry, that it has not failed to produce the most salutary effect, in every instance in which it was administered—and in many cases, after every other remedy had failed. It is mild in its operation, and may be administered with perfect safety to the most delicate infant.

The following testimony of its effects is offered to the public:—

"*Pittsburgh, April 1st*, 1830.

"We the subscribers do certify, that we have used in our families B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, and recommend it to the public, as the most effectual medicine for expelling worms from the system, that has ever come within our knowledge."

N. W. Presly, Liberty street.
Wm. Douglas, Wood street.
Mrs. Anderson, Fourth street.
Samuel Bright, Plum township, Allegheny co.
John Morrow, Wilkins township, Allegheny co.
Robert Gray, Plum township, Allegheny co.
Joseph Anderson, Wilkins township.
John Stuart, Wilkins township.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 3 years, had been for some time afflicted with worms, and having tried every remedy without effect, at length used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, three ten spoonfuls of which caused it to discharge 136 worms. It has since continued free from any symptoms of worms. JOHN BENSON.

Wilkins township, Allegheny county.

May 5, 1830.

I do certify that a child of mine, aged 5 years, by using one bottle of B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge, discharged several worms, some of which were 12 inches long.

WM. M'CARTNEY, *Bayardstown.*

May 17, 1830.

I do certify that I have used B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge in my family, after using various other worm medicines without effect. Three of my children, after using the Vermifuge, discharged upwards of 300 worms.

MOSES HAMILTON,
May 31, 1830. *Columbiana county, Ohio.*

☞ For sale at the Drug Store, corner of Sixth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

June 4, 1830.—1y.

SHOVELS, TONGS, and POKERS; also, Shovels and Pokers, in setts—a general assortment, of very superior quality; just received at the corner of Fifth and Wood streets.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Sept. 21.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,

Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

PITTSBURGH AUCTION ROOMS,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auction and Commission Merchants,

D. LYNCH having obtained the commission as Auctioneer for the city of Pittsburgh, and having associated himself with J. Butterworth, they will transact the Auction and Commission business, under the firm of LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH. They have made extensive arrangements eastward, and are prepared to supply merchants in general with

DRY GOODS,
Hardware, Groceries,
BOOKS,

And PITTSBURGH MANUF'D ARTICLES, upon the very lowest terms, at Private as well as Public Sale, for Cash.

N. B.—Public Sales of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Furniture, every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and of Hardware, Fancy Cutlery and Jewellery, on Monday and Thursday evenings, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Consignments.*

Pittsburgh, April 5—tf.

PAPER WAREHOUSE,

No. 83 MARKET STREET.

THE subscribers keep constantly on hand a fine and well regulated assortment of the following kinds of PAPER, manufactured at the mill of Hurst & Brown.

Imperial, Superroyal, Medium, Royal, Demy, } PRINTING,
Cap, Post, Folio Post, WRITING,
Crown, Medium, Imperial, WRAPPING,
Blue and White TEA PAPER,
Bonnet and Fullers' BOARDS,

Which will be sold on as accommodating terms as can be purchased in this city.

JAMES BROWN & SON.

☞ The highest price given for RAGS, in Cash, Groceries, or Dry Goods. April 16—tf.

EXCHANGE.

	per cent.		per cent.
Erie,	1	Scioto,	3 to 5
Chambersburgh,	1	Michigan,	3 to 5
Canton, -	2	Canada,	4 to 5
Pottsville, -	2	Urbana,	3 to 5
Wyoming, -	2	Greensburgh,	45

American Gold, 1½ per cent. premium.
Bank of Steubenville, 25 per cent. discount.

GEO. A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

June 29, 1830.

FOR SALE OR RENT, Lot No. 357, on Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, in the city of Pittsburgh. The Lot is thirty feet front, and extends back towards Diamond Alley, one hundred and forty feet. Possession can be given on first of April, 1831. Apply to C. DARRAGH,

Dec. 17.—tf No. 49 Fourth street.

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, (New Jersey not excepted;) and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826.—tf.

A. M. HOGE,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square.)

HAS just received a supply of Brass Fenders; Britannia Tea Ware, in setts and single pieces; Plated Table and Tea Spoons; Brass and Polished Steel Shovels, Tongs, and Pokers; Plated Castors; a handsome assortment of Tea Trays, &c. which he offers cheap. Nov. 9—2mo.

DIRECTORY.

JEAN BARBEAU respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he intends to publish a Directory, in the month of April next, which shall contain the names, residence, and occupation, of all the male inhabitants over fifteen years of age in the city proper: also the householders in Allegheny town, Birmingham, and Northern Liberties; the whole alphabetically arranged, with a MAP—and a *view* of the city as seen from the Coal Hill.

Manufacturers, Merchants, and Professional men, wishing to advertise, shall have their cards neatly executed by LITHOGRAPHY: as arrangements are made with Messrs. Molineux & Bonnet for that purpose.

The population and institutions of the city shall also be inserted; and no endeavors shall be spared, to make the publication both useful and satisfactory.

Subscription lists will be placed at the principal public establishments in the city: and it is hoped that the work will meet with such encouragement as shall warrant its being undertaken.—Subscription price seventy-five cents per copy.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1830.—1m

TILT-HAMMER'D SHOVELS & SPADES.

BARTRAM'S Tilt-Hammered Shovels and Spades, of a superior quality, and warranted equal to the eastern manufacture. Also, Axes of the same manufacture, for sale by H. MACSHANE, 76 Front street. Dec. 17—3w.

PITTSBURGH
CIRCULATING LIBRARY

THE subscribers, at the suggestion of many of their friends, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that they will, in the course of a short time, open *a Circulating Library, to consist of two thousand volumes!!*

The collection will embrace the most popular works on History, Biography, Voyages, Travels, the Arts and Sciences, Novels, Tales, Romances, Poetry, Miscellaneous, &c. &c. All the new publications of an interesting character, that may from time to time issue from the press, will be received into the library at the earliest period, arrangements having been made to have them sent on with despatch.

From their connexion with Philadelphia and other eastern cities, the subscribers feel assured they will be able to present to the citizens of Pittsburgh, a library entitled to their patronage and notice,—having appointed a person, whose duty it will be to send them on every popular work worthy of perusal; and as the expenses attending the purchase and carrying on of such an institution will be great, they call upon a liberal public to support them in the measure.

N. B.—A convenient and central room will be obtained for the purpose.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. *Booksellers.*

TERMS.

Subscribers to pay five dollars for a year; three dollars for six months; two dollars for three months. Subscriptions received at the Bookstores of John I. Kay & Co. Messrs. Holdship & Son, and Johnston & Stockton. Pittsburgh, Dec. 24.—tf

A FARMER WANTED.—A man with a family, capable of assisting, will be preferred.—None need apply without being well recommended. Apply to the editor of the Gazette.

December 24.—1m.

M. B. MILTENBERGER, Commission Merchant,

No. 12, corner of Market & Front str'ts,

April 20—tf. Pittsburgh.

DOCTOR M'DOWELL'S

OFFICE and Residence, No. 4 Patterson's Row, St. Clair street. Sept. 24.

CITY HOTEL AGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public in general, that the Hotel has been rebuilt, and is very much improved. It is fitted up in elegant style, and ready for the reception of genteel company.

J. EDMONDSON.

Nashville, Tenn. December 31—4w.

FOR SALE,

TWO SMALL TRACTS OF LAND, in Deer township, Allegheny county: one on the road from Logan's ferry to Butler, one mile from the river: the other on the waters of Bull creek, four miles from the mouth. Any person, wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, on the east bank of the Allegheny river, eighteen miles above Pittsburgh.

ALEXANDER LOGAN.

Jan. 4, 1831.—3t. Agent for the proprietor.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS JAMES SHAW, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, did, on the twenty-ninth day of December last, make an assignment to the assignees, in trust for the benefit of such of his Creditors as should within one hundred and twenty days from that date execute a release of their demands.

The assignment and release may be seen at the store of James Shaw, No. 99 Market street.—All persons indebted to him are required to make immediate payment to

JOHN M. BOYD,
JOHN TURBETT,
HUMPHREY FULLERTON, Jr.
Assignees.

January 4, 1831.—3t.

BUNYAN'S HOLY WAR. *New Edition*—Just published by JOHN I. KAY & Co. and for sale at their Bookstore, 95 Market street. The Holy War made by King Shaddon upon Diabolus, to regain the Metropolis of the World. By John Bunyan, author of Pilgrim's Progress, &c. With explanatory notes, by the Rev. G. Bladen.

January 4—w4t

GENUINE EDITION

OF

Buck's Theological Dictionary.

JUST published, and for sale by HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, *Woodward's New Edition of Buck's Theological Dictionary*; printed on fine paper and large type, with plates.

The American publisher of *Buck's Theological Dictionary* informs the public, that *this* edition is published from a *genuine copy, received direct from Mr. Charles Buck, previous to his death*, and that nothing is omitted or altered, neither have any additions been deemed necessary, excepting the account of the *Cumberland Presbyterians*, in the body of the work, and an *Appendix*, containing an account of the *Methodist* and *Presbyterian Societies* in the United States, written by leading members of said societies; so that none can doubt their impartiality. Had any alterations been made in the *Theological Dictionary*, no matter by what sect or individual, the work might not have been valued as *impartial*, and must have lost its popularity and usefulness, if not its truth and merit!—Buck himself says, in the preface annexed, "The work is not intended to serve a party, but for the service of *Truth!* If it have merit, it will go down to posterity; if it have none, the sooner it dies and is forgotten the better."

Thus far this work, *unaltered*, has lived; and not less than *fifty thousand* copies of the genuine edition are in families of various denominations in the United States.

Persons desirous of obtaining the *genuine edition*, as originally *written* and *published* by the Rev. *Charles Buck*, should order *Woodward's edition*, which contains about 150 pages more than any other edition. Jan. 4.—w2t.

WANTED,

ONE thousand five hundred and one thousand dollars, on mortgage, well secured on Real Estate in this city. Inquire of

N. HOLMES.

Sept. 17.—tf No. 33 Market street.

350 BBLS. SUP. FLOUR, "Pickan's Brand," for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830.—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GROCER. Front, between Market and Wood streets has received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from New Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

☞ *Whiskey, Flour, Scorched Salts, Rags, &c* will be taken in barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market: a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf *Allegheny Town*

CAST SHEET LEAD

Not Rolled—A new article in Pittsburgh.

DAVID BAIN, PLUMBER, begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has completed an apparatus for casting SHEET LEAD, of four feet wide, and of any length required; a superior article for covering roofs or gutters, making Hatters' Plank Kettles—Sal. Pans, &c. &c. Has on hand, and prepared to set up Water Closets, Force and Hand Pumps, Fixtures, Wash Stands, Hydrants, laying of Iron and Lead Pipes, covering roofs or gutters with Lead, Copper, or Tin. Orders carefully attended to. Shop opposite BLACKSTOCK, BELL, & Co's Cotton Factory, Allegheny-Town.

November 30, 1830.—3mo.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. MN. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD, at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Soke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3 in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

LONDON BOTANIC OR VEGETABLE OIL SOAP;

AND ALSO THE

IMPERIAL RENOVATER,

Or the General Restoratives of Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Clothing, of every description, color or quality,

WITHOUT THE LEAST INJURY TO EITHER!

THE above compositions, so justly celebrated in Europe, and also in the principal cities and towns in the United States; the former, the *Vegetable Oil*, for its superior quality in extracting oil, or grease of any kind, also paint, tar, &c. from Gentlemen's Clothing, and woollen cloth and carpeting of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to their quality or color. And is eminently useful to sick, living men and travelers, possessing the singular quality of washing in spring or sea water, as well as any other soap can do in rain water; and will be found a sovereign remedy for scorbutic and other eruptions of the face and skin.

And the latter the *Imperial Renovatore*, for its extraordinary qualities in extracting spots or stains caused by grease, oil, or soil of any kind, from Silks, Satins, Merinos, Cotton Crapes, Bombazines, and Ladies' Dresses of every description; restoring the same to their former condition, without doing the least injury to either, Color or Quality let the same be whatever it may, and in most cases, in a very few minutes time, without the aid of any kind of liquid, boiled soap, or any thing else; and may be left upon silks of the most delicate colors, for whole months together, with the greatest safety; and is now most respectfully offered at wholesale or retail for a few days only, at N. Chrisfith's Hotel.

It is requested that any Lady or Gentleman who entertains any doubt of the superior excellence of the above named compositions, will send their garments stained as above mentioned for trial, and the same will be returned in their presence, and the most satisfactory proof given of the practice of sending fine dresses on account of such stains, to the dyer's, may be in most cases dispensed with. It may be had at all times by wholesale at the subscriber's.

, A very liberal allowance will be made to one person, in each town, who may purchase to sell again.

J. FRENCH,
Inventor and Manufacturer.

No. 245 Greenwich street N. York. Dec. 7, 1830.

DANCING.

P. HENRY AN[illegible] respects to the [illegible] Pittsburgh, and respectfully [illegible] will open a Dancing S[illegible] City Assembly Room, as [illegible] bet of subscribers can be [illegible] taught with success in some [illegible] ern cities for more than ten [illegible] that he will be able to give [illegible] those who may honor him wi[illegible]

Parents and Guardians, w[illegible] bestow upon their children and wards this fashionable and graceful accomplishment, so ornamental to society, will, perhaps, do well to avail themselves of the present opportunity. Ladies or Gentlemen, who wish to be taught this accomplishment, and do not wish to attend the public class, can, if they desire it, be waited on at their respective residences.

For the further advancement of his pupils, he intends giving them a Cotillion or Practising Party, every week.

Subscriptions received at the Assembly Room.

References—Messrs. Alex. Johnston, Jr. John M'Donald, Esq. Robert Stewart, Samuel Fahnestock, Owen Aston, and N. Griffith.

N. B.—Mr. P. H. A. intends making a permanent residence in this city, if encouragement sufficient be offered to justify his doing so. As the season is near at hand for commencing, subscriptions are requested as early as possible, to enable him to make arrangements, and to provide the necessary accommodations. Dec. 17.

NOW OPENING.

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of MACHINE CARDS, from the manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also, a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for cotton cards will be punctually attended to. WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.

Feb. 17, 1829.—wtf. No. 51 Wood Str[illegible]

CALEB LEE, DRAPER AND TAILOR, *Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond*, has just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞ He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 6, 1830—tf.

F. V. KRUG,

HARDWARE COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 177½ Market street, Philadelphia,

Agent for the sale of American Manufactured Hardware, &c. &c.

REFER to Dr. P. Shoenberger, Pittsburgh; or to Messrs. Handy, Symington & Bird, S. Konigmacher & Co., Reeves, Buck & Co., or Mr. Richard Paxon, Philadelphia. Nov. 30—6w.

Poetry.

From the New York Constellation.

THE BELLES OF BROADWAY.

What a concourse of rosy-cheeked dears
Come thronging along by my door,
Each one with a beau by her side,
When the clock of St. Paul's strikes four;
Then I love to enjoy my segar,
And gaze at the damsels so gay,
And the dandies that dangle beside
The nameless Belles of Broadway.

I admire a Dunstable bonnet
With a taper like Trinity steeple,
On the point of which flutters a ribbon,
Like a flag streaming ever the people;
I admire short petticoats too,
That her ankles the fair may display,
As she walks with a soldier-like stride,
To show she's a Belle of Broadway.

If, reader, you're curious to see
What folly there is in the world,
Just wander away to this scene,
Where streamers of gauze are unfurled;
Frail Folly, you cannot but see,
Is dancing with Fashion away,
And you'll see they've combined to make fools
Of the beautiful Belles of Broadway.

Yet I love to look out on the crowd,
And see the fair creatures go by,
Though I know that the beautiful ones
Are each an embodied *lie!*
They flirt with their butterfly beaux,
In the street every sunshiny day,
But when it is cloudy you get
Not a glance at the Belles of Broadway.

I said they were beautiful all,
But their beauties are purchased I know,
And nature has little to do
With making their rosy cheeks so:
Ask Papa where he paid a long bill,
For rouges and paints t'other day,
And you'll know where the blushes were bought
On the cheeks of the Belles of Broadway.

Their teeth are so perfectly white,
That Scudder, the maker, is proud
To acknowledge his own handy work
Fill the roseate mouths of the crowd:
Oh yes, 'tis the artists that make,
And the wealthy Papas that pay,
For the blushes, the teeth, and the curls,
That are worn by the Belles of Broadway.

BENEDICT.

Miscellany.

From Lady Morgan's late Work on France.

DOMESTIC INDUSTRY IN FRANCE.

To the perseverance and enterprise of Monsieur Ternaux the French are indebted for the immense improvement they have made in the manufacture of shawls, to which his attention was drawn by the growing rage of the Parisians for the products of the Indian loom. At the period when the Egyptian expedition had brought this article into vogue, the species of animal which produces the raw material was absolutely unknown in France; and the first effort of Monsieur Ternaux was directed to smuggling from a town, some hundred werstes beyond Moscow, a specimen of the wool. This was executed by one of his riders, who brought the precious bale, to the amount only of sixty pounds, concealed in a courier's cushion.—The first attempts at imitation were made with this scanty supply; and it was not till after the peace of Tilsit, that he was enabled to obtain a second quantity.

A perfect fac-simile of the shawl was then soon effected; but the borders afforded a permanent obstacle, in the high price of French labor: this article being entirely manufactured by needle-work. Monsieur Ternaux's next attempt was, therefore, to work the border by the process used in Lyons for the figured silks. The excessive price was, however still an obstacle to their sale; and an inferior article, made partly of silk, by another house, obtained possession of the market. Unsubdued by this impediment, Monsieur Ternaux still persevered, and ultimately succeeded in producing shawls, which, both for the tissue itself, and the beauty of the borders, were not inferior to those of India.

The next object with the manufacturer was to obtain a sufficient quantity of the wool; and Monsieur Ternaux having remarked that the Russians, from whom he had purchased it, knew the article by the name of Persian wool, he directed his researches in that quarter; and learned that Thomas Koulikan, in his Asiatic expeditions, had brought three hundred of the goats which produce it from Thibet; and that these animals have multiplied greatly in Bukharia, and as far as the province of Kerman. Having thus determined that these animals throve in forty-two degrees o latitude, and in a climate, from its elevation much colder than France, and that they also resisted the heat of Kerman, which was in the thirtieth degree of latitude, he resolved to attempt their naturalization in his own country.

To ascertain the identity of the animals, and that their products in Thibet were precisely the same as those in Persia, personal inspection was necessary. For this purpose, Captain Baudin, who sailed for Calcutta in 1814, was charged to obtain the true Thibet wool. An examination of this product cleared up all doubt: but the greater work remained of obtaining the animals themselves, in the distance, the dangers of the journey, and the jealousies of foreign governments. To succeed required the services of a man of great courage and ingenuity, acquainted with the oriental languages, and accustomed to perilous and long journeys. It required the direct intervention of the French ministry, to dispose the Russian government in its favor. Fortunately, the Duc de Rechelieu, whose relations with that country gave him immense facilities, took up the matter with warmth; and a Mons. Amadee Jaubert, (who was sent express,) after having been compelled to abandon two hundred goats in the steppes of the Gural, and having encountered the greatest difficulties, from the sickness of the animals, from wolves, from the barbarous hordes inhabiting the country through which he passed, and from hunger and thirst, succeeded in embarking from the Crimea five hundred and sixty-eight animals, two hundred and forty of the pure breed, and three hundred of a mixed race: six Bukharian sheep, eight kids, seven young mothers, and seven young males.

By the success of this well combined and fortunate enterprise, a single manufacturer has bestowed on his country a new and profitable object of agricultural industry, and has enriched its manufactures with a product, which will be a source of labor and profit as long as wealth and taste shall remain in Europe.

But perhaps a greater benefit still was conferred on France, by the efforts made by Mons. Ternaux, to improve the breed of sheep, and obtain the finer qualities of wool, from indigenous sources. Having made his first attempts at imitating the Indian shawls with merino wool, his attention was early fixed on this product, and the animal from which it is obtained. The improvement of the breed of sheep had been a favorite object with the minister Colbert; and when a certain Mons. Cudot, a cloth manufacturer, was nearly sinking under the expenses of his attempts to make fine cloths in opposition to the Leyden looms, he succeeded in saving his *protege*, by a trick which perfectly answered his intention. By his persuasion, Louis the Fourteenth was induced to wear a coat of this manufacture; and, when on a *parti de chasse*, to praise very much its texture and colors: the result was, that his courtiers (and their courtiers in turn) all made a point of procuring a similar dress. The cloth sold rapidly, and at a high price: the manufactory at Sedan was saved, and became the parent of that of Rheims, which, for a long time, remained famous for this stuff, which was afterwards known by the name of *silerie*.

To the improvement of the French breed of sheep, Monsieur Ternaux has contributed, by the importation of various approved races, from Spain, from England, and from Egypt: and he has published several pamphlets to diffuse a knowledge of the points to be attended to in the conduct of this important branch of agriculture. To the manufactures of Monsier Ternaux, dispersed thro' different parts of France, commerce is indebted for a vast variety of new products: more especially for that beautiful, light texture, now so perfectly imitated in England, which is known by the name of merinos. He also, I believe, it was, that invented the process for stamping patterns in relief on cloth—for the covers of tables, and other ornamental purposes.

As the popular representative of Paris in the Chamber of Deputies, this gentleman's name is well known to English politicians. He is said to possess immense wealth, and, if industry, ingenuity, an enlightened and comprehensive mind, and a patriotism that sees the prosperity of his country in the comfort and happiness of its people, and pursues that object with incorruptible honesty and unwearied perseverance, be just titles to eminence—'Well has he won it—may he wear it long.'

The mode of taking Baths at Algiers.—You are first introduced into a saloon splendidly illuminated and covered with mats. You are there undressed, and two napkins are placed on you, the one wrapped round your body like a short petticoat, and the other thrown over your shoulders in the fashion of a mantle. The bather passes then into a chamber where he is exposed to a moderate heat, in order that he may be the better prepared for the excessive heat which he is shortly to endure in the grand saloon of the baths. This latter place is a dome paved with white marble, and having several closets on every side, in which the bathers are rubbed and washed one by one. In the large saloon the heat is so intense, that perspiration flows through the napkins. From it you are conducted into a closet; the napkins are laid aside, and you are stretched on a white woollen cloth, placed on cushions, and are delivered up to two strong negroes. The negroes go on one knee, and take each a leg of the bather and scrape the soles of the feet, in order to remove the harshness of the skin. After this rough operation, the negroes wrap their hands in some camel's hair cloth, and commence scrubbing your body. Whilst this is going on, warm water is poured over you from large silver vessels, and then your head is placed under a spout, in order that you may be drenched with a deluge of hot water. The negroes next dry and rub the body with a sort of hot clay. The bather then undergoes a fresh ablution, and after this treatment the negroes seize him behind by the shoulders, clap their knees against his loins, and make his joints crack. They then compel him to pirouet several times and suffer him to leave the closet, after being there about half an hour. This is the ordinary mode of treating a person, and the only way of avoiding it is to inform the master of the baths, on entering, of the precise manner in which you wish to be served.

March of Machinery.—There are at the present time 11,172 power looms in Scotland, exclusive of Catrin, Blantyre, and Deanstown, wholly occupied in the cotton manufacture. About twenty years ago, there was scarcely one in Glasgow; and now in that astonishing mart of enterprise, and in its immediate neighborhood, there are forty-two mills, the farthest of which scarcely extends half a mile beyond the royalty, and which collectively contain 9012 looms. A single woman who is capable of managing two looms, throws off daily forty eight yards of ten and eleven hundred shirtings; and of Blaws, and coarser fabrics, she is capable of throwing off considerably more; but to allow for the finer fabrics wrought, and some inferior hands, the average may be twenty yards for each loom, which makes the aggregate production of the whole fall little short of 200,000 yds. a day. The whole hands employed in the production of this astonishing quantity are about 4,800 women, and 650 men: and which would require upwards of 20,000 ordinary hand weavers to produce in the same space of time. But it is not the quantity alone that excites our wonder; the quality, and the different fabrics which they are capable of producing, and which, but a few years ago, was thought impossible, come in for an ample share of our admiration. For a long while steam-loom weaving was confined almost exclusively to coarse and thin fabrics, which were only suitable for a foreign market; but now it produces much variety for domestic consumption. There are four or five mills which manufacture little else than Shirtings, Stripes, and Derrys, the last of which is a species of very heavy cloth, consisting of blue weft laid on a white ground; and in others are made fourteen hundred, sixteen hundred, and eighteen hundred Cossus, Hair Cords, Crams, and Checks, some patterns of which require two or three shuttles. Bed Curtains, Tweels, and Fustians, are also very common productions. Lawn grounds have been attempted, and what at one time many geniuses in the trade considered as impracticable, the manufacture of Lappets by power machinery, has been in practice for some time.—*Glasgow Journal.*

Sir Walter Scott.—"It is with great pleasure that we give a place to the following interesting particulars—more interesting, when duly considered, than any that have been published of the great and good author of "Waverley." It appears that the firm of Ballantyne & Co. with which Sir Walter was connected, and which, through the failure of the house of Constable, also failed a few years ago, have paid, in two dividends, the sum of 54,000*l.* Of this sum, the whole was contributed by Sir Walter Scott, except 6,000*l.* or 7,000*l.* He has, in addition, paid up the premium for the policy on his own life; by which a *postobit* interest of 22,000*l.* is secured to the creditors of the firm; and he has furnished the whole of the notes and other addenda of the cheap edition of his works, which has already realised to the creditors a further sum of 30,000*l.* We understand that the trustees on the bankrupt estate of Ballantyne & Co. have called a meeting of the creditors, to whom, it is their intention to recommend, as an acknowledgment of the sense they entertain of Sir Walter's most honorable conduct, to request his acceptance of the library, manuscripts, curiosities, and plate, which he had placed at their disposal."

Liverpool to Manchester in one hour.—It has often been a subject of doubt whether the distance from Liverpool to Manchester could be traveled by a locomotive engine in the space of one hour; this extraordinary feat was performed on Monday morning by the Planet, one of Mr. Stephenson's most approved engines, the time occupied being only sixty minutes; of which two minutes were taken up in oiling and examining the machinery about midway. There was no carriage attached to the engine, the only persons on the tender being the engineer, the fireman, and Mr. Williams, the principal clerk, in Crown street station. The occasion of this rapid passage was the necessity for the engine being in Manchester by 9 o'clock, it having been engaged by Mr. Ewart's committee to bring down the Duke's train with the Manchester voters, and some alterations in her machinery being unexpectedly required, she was prevented setting out until the latest moment, and the engines at the other end were all occupied with the regular business of the road.—*Liverpool, November 25.*

Fires in England.—The work of destruction by setting fire to barns, hay-stacks, and breaking labor-saving machines, has spread nearly over the whole kingdom of Great Britain. It commenced early in the month of November, immediately after the King's speech was delivered to Parliament, and continued to our last dates from London, the 1st of December. The English papers are all filled with the most appalling and frightful details. All entreaties with the infuriated rabble are of no avail. The civil authority is disregarded, and it is only when the strong arm of the government, aided by the military force, is brought to bear upon them, that they can be made desist.—To attempt to copy all the accounts would be a hopeless task; they would fill twenty solid columns of a newspaper. How these misguided men, who complain of excessive taxation, expect to better their condition by such wanton and wicked acts, is difficult to perceive.—*N. Y. Post.*

Foreign News.

From the New York American.

STILL LATER FROM EUROPE.

The *John Jay* packet, from Liverpool, brings us papers of the 8th ult, from that port, and of the 7th from London, which certainly remove much of the anxiety respecting a continental war. The speeches of M. Lafitte and Soult show a resolute determination on the part of France to observe strictly the principle of *non-intervention* herself, and to insist upon its observance by other nations. France has, as we hear from private sources, declared categorically, that she will not interfere in the affairs of Belgium, but that if a single Prussian soldier sets foot, by the order of his government, in Belgium, France will immediately advance her armies.—This language, backed by the physical power and unanimous feelings of the nation,—and held, we cannot doubt, with the knowledge and concurrence of England,—puts any hostilities by either of the European powers, out of the question.—How much the opinions and feelings of the French are in harmony, may be gathered from the annexed extract from the London Courier of the 6th:—

The Paris papers of Saturday, with the *Messager des Chambers*, dated yesterday, arrived this morning. The *Journal des Debats*, in translating from the *Courier* of the 1st. inst an article in which we stated that the interests of France and England were in a particular case to be regarded as one, says—

"We have already had occasion to direct the attention of the public to the remarkable modification of language of the English Press in every thing that concerns general policy, and we rejoice to see daily drawn closer the bonds of an alliance between the two nations, founded upon common interests and principles. The *Courier* of the 1st inst. is very explicit on this great question: it is impossible to treat the subject with more frankness and firmness. What an effect this language must have in Europe!"

We are glad to find that what we said on the 1st of Dec., and repeat on the 6th, has been so well received in France. We protest against the monstrous doctrine—a doctrine conceived in fraud, and for years maintained in blood—that Great Britain and France are natural enemies. They are natural friends and on their friendship depends the peace of Europe. England and France being united, the peace of Europe is secure, for what nation or nations dare oppose two Powers of such moral and physical preponderance—each actuated by a spirit of justice, and a desire for general but gradual improvement? The Messager des Chambres quotes from Galignani's Mensenger, (which had copied from the Journal du Commerce) the following paragraph:

"We are assured that a treaty of alliance offensive and defensive, between France and England, was signed in London, on the 24th ult. and this treaty was presented on Wednesday to Louis Philip for ratification."

This would have been quick work indeed, if the report had been true; but we have authority to say that is untrue. A treaty of this kind, even when circumstances shall prove that it is necessary, will not be a work of a few hours.

The same paper, of the 4th December, states from good authority, that the Emperor of Russia had addressed a circular to the different courts of Europe, in which he says that no Russian soldiers shall pass the frontiers, except with the concurrence of the five Great Powers." Lord Ponsonby was with the concurrence of these powers to proceed to Belgium to negotiate.

The report made to the French House of Peers on the 29th of November, by the Count de Bastard, on the subject of the Ex-Ministers, entirely exonerates them from any participation in the conflagrations that desolated some of the departments of France, and pronounces especially every accusation of the scoundrel *Berrie*, who charged Prince *Polignac* with an agency in these scenes, destitute of foundation.

The London Courier very emphatically praises the spirit of impartial justice, the fairness and ability of this report.

Col. Fitzclarence has ceased to be Deputy Adjutant General of the British army: the reason is not explained:

Switzerland is in a state of revolution. The population of several cantons have risen in arms to demand reforms. Berne has been entered by 12,000 peasants, who have deposed the government.

The most complete order and tranquillity continued to prevail at Constantinople on the 25th of October.

A letter from Rome of the 26th of November, states that the Pope was supposed to be at the point of death.

The new Ministry was very popular in England. It was confidently asserted that they intended to reduce their own salaries one fifth.

The Cholera Morbus was rapidly on the increase at Moscow, but it was perfectly healthy at St. Petersburgh.

The trial of the ex-ministers was the principal subject of the letters from France—and the opinions of the writers very various. The predominant impression was that, with the exception of Polignac, they would be disgraced and banished the country.

The incendiary system which has devastated the Southern Countries of England has at length extended to Cumberland.

The following are some more extracts from the Paris papers.

From the Journal des Debats.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—England now admires that liberty in us against which she formerly fought.—She subscribes to the revolution of three days, and imitates it by dismissing Wellington. The policy of the Government must follow the public sentiments. The support of England, therefore, will not be given to the Powers which may dare to attack us. They will have only their own strength—their own wealth—and though strong in 1814, they are burdened with debts and taxes, which are so many chances for a revolution. Absolute Kings must see that the spirit of their people has changed. The revolution of France has carried forward the human mind beyond the knowledge of the absolute Sovereigns. If some rash Princes dare to attack France, France may call to its succor all the storms which lie in the bosom of Europe, ready to burst forth. She will go the field of battle with the standard of liberty, and the soldiers of the absolute Monarchs will not again behold without affection the flag of mankind.

From the Messager des Chambres, of Sunday, December 5.

ALGIERS, Nov. 18.—The General in Chief, Count Clausel, resolved to check the insolence of the Bey of Titery, who is at Mediah, and set out yesterday, the 17th, at six in the morning, at the head of 12 battalions of infantry, and all the cavalry, three batteries of artillery, and a newly organised battalion of Zouares composed of Moors and Arabs who have enlisted voluntarily. The Aga, and 100 mounted Arabs, also compose part of this expedition. General Boyer commands the division, which consists of three brigades under the orders of General Achard, d'Uzer, and Hurel.

From Le Globe.

A report prevailed yesterday, that notwithstanding the resolution taken by the National Congress at Brussels, to exclude the family of Nassau from the throne of Belgium, a son of the Prince of Orange is likely to be King of Belgium, under the Presidency of the Count de Merode, nephew of General Lafayette. M. Rogier, it is said, left Paris without being able to obtain an audience of the King.

In the French Chamber of Peers on the 1st December, M. Lafitte addressed the House on the project for a restoration to the state of what is called the Common Fund of the Indemnity, from which the following are extracted:

"Fears of War, conceived at the sight of considerable armaments, have been spread within these few days, and have acquired sufficient credit to influence the commercial state of the country, without, however, shaking its courage.

"We still preserve the hope that this precious peace will be preserved. The several cabinets continue to give us the most pacific assurances.—War, gentlemen, is a melancholy and gloomy prospect; the chances of it would be terrible. We do not fear the results of it for ourselves; it even appears to us that, with the ardor that animates the French, the cause of liberty would again owe its salvation to them. But this manner of making the cause of liberty triumph, would cost treasures and torrents of blood; it is better to make it triumph through peace: (general marks of approbation.) France will not permit the principle of non intervention to be violated: (bravo! bravo! and long continued applause.) But it will also exert itself to hinder a peace to be endangered which might have been preserved. If war becomes inevitable, it must be proved in the face of the world that we have not desired it, and that we have made it only because we were placed between the alternative of war, or the abandonment of our principles. We shall be only the stronger, when, to the power of our arms, we shall add the conviction of our right: [general assent.] We shall then continue to negotiate—and every thing makes us hope that these negotiations will be successful: but, while negotiating, we shall arm. In a very short time, gentlemen, we shall have, besides our fortresses provisioned and defended, 500,000 men, well armed, well organised, and well commanded. A million of National Guards will support them; and the king, if it shall be necessary, will place himself at the head of the nation: [lively enthusiasm manifests itself in the assembly: reiterated applauses; cries of Vive le Roi! Vive la Liberte! burst forth on all sides. This enthusiasm communicates itself to the galleries—and all eyes are turned to one of them in which is the young duke of Nemours.]

The following observations of the French Minister of War, are important:—

"In asking you, to-day, gentlemen, for a levy of 80,000 men, the King's government has no other motive than the necessity of placing the French army in harmony with the wants of the moment.—On all sides the foreign powers have not ceased to give the King the most formal assurances of their intention to maintain peace; yet serious events are passing under our eyes; more or less considerable armaments are making at this moment in a great part of Europe. If the King's Ministers had longer delayed to propose to you measures calculated to maintain France in the elevated rank which she holds, they would have neglected the important mission which is confided to them. [Marks of assent.] The unanimous cry of France is peace; she has given sufficient proofs of her resolution not to interfere in the internal affairs of any people, for her good faith to be suspected. She has long since abjured the genius of conquest, to think only of securing her liberty at home, and her independence abroad. But if either the one or the other should ever be threatened, our army and a million of National Guards will know how to consolidate them. [Bravo! bravo!] It is the attitude at once calm and imposing in France, which, while it makes us respect it, must be the strongest pledge of peace.—Such is also the idea which has dictated the project of law which we have the honor to present you.—Deputies of France, you will be fully impressed with its necessity, and will not hesitate to adopt it."

From the London Morning Chronicle.

Mr. Brougham has pledged himself to the Free-Holders of Yorkshire, to advocate the emancipation of the slaves of the West Indies. He has pledged himself also to submit a plan of Parliamentary Reform. The honorable and learned gentleman, perhaps, feels that no ministry of this country dare encounter the responsibility of emancipating the slaves, and if he formed a part of a ministry, he would, of course, be obliged to defer to the opinion of his colleagues. With respect to Parliamentary Reform, it is surrounded with still greater difficulties. The power to be attacked here is at hand, not in a distant part of the world. There are two great antagonist powers, the aristocracy and the people—the Scylla and Charybdis of British politics. Clever must the politician be who can steer the vessel of the State between these rocks, without damage. Ariosto has an amusing story of a youthful pair, who were constantly pursuing each other; but when the pursuer overtook the pursued, the pursued turned and became pursuer. Whoever inclines towards the people is pursued by the aristocracy, and whoever inclines towards the aristocracy, is pursued by the people. Whoever can solve the problem of distributing political power in such a way as shall leave the aristocracy and the people satisfied with their respective shares, will be possessed of no ordinary skill. Many things would have been of easy accomplishment some years ago, which will now be difficult. Were there no other difficulty in the way of a Ministry, we hold the relations between landlord, tithe-holder, and tenant, in the southern division of England, to be of a most formidable character. The landlords will not abate rents,—they say they cannot,—that mortgages and family settlements, executed under high prices, would make an abatement of rent equivalent to transference of their estates. On the other hand, the tenants cannot pay their rents, and the laborers cannot starve. Bold measures are demanded; and a man may well be justified, if, at such a crisis, he hesitates a little before determining whether he will encounter all the difficulty of it. The times are gone by when place presented irresistible attractions to most men. Men who have established a character with the country have a far less easy task than men who have none. From him to whom little is given, little is required. The Duke of Wellington, for instance, was encumbered with no pledges. It is not so with many of those to whom the public look up as his successors.

But a few days before he accepted the post of Lord Chancellor, with the peerage, Mr. Brougham emphatically stated in the House of Commons, that he would have no other place than the one he held as representative of Yorkshire—that no new arrangements for a ministry could, *by any possibility*, affect him! Nevertheless, Baron Brougham sits exultingly on the woolsack. Thus it was with Mr. Randolph in relation to office—thus, we believe, with Mr. P. P. Barbour, of the same state—*purists, ultras* in their independence and disinterestedness. At the first opportunity, they take that which, in theory and declamation, they had ever seemed to repudiate. Mr. Brougham suddenly discovered that he could be more useful to his country as Lord Chancellor—a matter quite as clear, if exact, three days before.—*Nat. Gazette.*

Loss at Antwerp.—Advices from Holland in date of the 15th ultimo, state that the amount of merchandise destroyed in the entrepot, during the bombardment, was estimated at seven millions nine hundred and five thousand three hundred and forty florins, (equal to three millions and sixty thousand, one hundred and thirty-six dollars;) and that amongst the merchandise destroyed were 15,000 boxes sugar, 50,000 bags coffee, 4,000 bags pepper, 100 cases and 50 ceroons indigo, 1,000 cases cinnamon, 1,000 chests tea, and 300 hhds. tobacco.

Cobbett has been fanning, with the utmost vigor, the flame of discontent in England. He asserts that his son has discovered in Paris that the new King of France, Louis Philip, has eight hundred thousand pounds sterling in the English funds; which fact, he says, accounts for all the anti-revolutionary manœuvres of Louis and his ministers.—*Nat. Gazette.*

The Senate at Washington has been daily occupied with executive business. It is understood that difficulties have arisen with regard to treaties recently made.—*National Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE.

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia.* gen.	½
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do.
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	2
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33½	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up.	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	do
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk.co.Hav.de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
Indiana.		Cumberland	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	Newark Insurance	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	State Bank at Morris	do
North Carolina.		do. at Elizabeth't'n	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Sussex	do
South Carolina.		Paterson bank	unc
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	*Connecticut.*	
Delaware.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bank of Delaware	½	Bridgeport	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	Middletown bank	do
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Branch at Newcastle	½	*Virginia.*	
do. at Wilm'gton	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
do. at Georget'n	½	Valley B'k & bran,	do
Wilmington & Bran.	2	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Massachusetts.		*Rhode Island.*	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Providence Banks	2
Springfield	2	Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Salem	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Worcester	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Other Massach. notes	2	*Vermont.*	
		Burlington	3
		New Hampshire, gen.	3

EXCHANGE!

NEW ORLEANS and MOBILE PAPER, received at this office at 5 per cent. discount.
GEORGE A. COOK.
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
November 19, 1830.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning. [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS.—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18 1829.—tf.

☞Stage Drivers Wanted.

I WISH TO HIRE SIX PERSONS TO DRIVE STAGE.

NONE need apply but those who can come well recommended for good horse-masters and first rate reinsmen. For such I will pay from $10 to $18 per month. Apply to

GEO. A. DOHRMAN.

April 27—tf. Steubenville, Ohio.

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday,* and *Friday,* at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday,* and *Sunday,* at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*

☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham,* at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR,
Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pitt-burgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

PITTSBURGH

Monitorial High School,

SMITHFIELD STREET.

THE Ensuing Quarter will commence on the 12th of the present month, (July, 1830,) when the various branches of Orthography, Reading, Writing, Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation, Book-Keeping, and Composition, will be taught by the subscriber, on the following terms.

Junior Class, at Four dollars per quarter.
Senior Class, at Five dollars per quarter.

THOS. MAYLIN.

☞ References are kindly permitted to be made to the following gentlemen, who, amongst others, have honored him with their confidence in placing their children under his care:—Messrs. George Anshutz, Thomas Dickson, Martin Rahm, M. M. Murray, Webb Closey, J. Harmon, S. Cuthbert; or Benjamin Bakewell, John Snyder, Richard Bowen, John Towne.

Pittsburgh, July 16—tf

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf

THE HOPE COTTON FACTORY

At the end of the aqueduct, in Allegheny-town.

THE Proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that their establishment is now in full operation. Their machinery is of the most modern and approved construction, and every attention will be paid to the articles which they manufacture. The business of the establishment will be transacted by John F. Wrenshall, and in his absence by Alexander Brackenridge.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co

December 17, 1830.—3mo.

OFFICE BANK UNITED STATES,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 11, 1830.

THE Discount Days at this Office, from the 6th of December next, will be Tuesday and Friday. Notes must be offered on Monday and Thursday. Nov. 16—tf.

ROBERT G ORMSBY & Co.

AUCTIONEERS,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, Ky.

August 20, 1830—1y.

A VALUABLE LOT FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale the valuable LOT No. 232 in the city of Pittsburgh, containing 35 front on Second street 35 feet, and extending back along Chancery lane, towards Front street 80 feet. An indisputable title will be made. For terms apply to the subscriber, who is the agent of the proprietors. ROBERT STER.

December 14, 1830.

ROGERS' SUPERIOR ORANGE GUNPOWDER.—150 kegs just received on consignment, and for sale by JAMES ADAMS, JR. & Co. No. 8 Market street. May 18—tf.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co. Fourth & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, & Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Days of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, late President of the Royal Society. With Notes of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 25.—tf.

TO LET,

A DWELLING HOUSE with or without the Store room in front. And also, a large Store or Warehouse on St. Clair street.

JOS. PATTERSON.

Feb. 5th, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.—In pursuance of an order of court to us directed, will be sold, at public auction, on the 25th of January next, the following property, viz: The Eastern Half of that lot of ground in Noblestown, on which the dwelling house of James M'Whorter now stands, (the eastern half being unimproved;) bounded on the east by Robinson's Run, on the south by an alley and land of Joseph M'Murry, west by the balance of the land, and north by main street, containing near one fourth of an acre. Also, an out lot adjacent to Noblestown, containing about six acres of ground, bounded by land of John Taylor's heirs, Scudder Hart, and others. Also, one other lot of ground adjacent to Noblestown, containing six acres, bounded by land of James M'Creery, Esq. and John Dick—the property of said M'Whorter under our care by appointment of Court. Sale to commence at ten o'clock, in Noblestown. Terms made known at sale, by THOMAS M'EWEN and BENJAMIN KELSO, Trustees.

Fayette township, Dec. 28—5t.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

AS the season has arrived which renders those articles indispensable, the subscriber has furnished himself with the best materials for manufacturing BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, which may be had at his store, 134 Liberty street. He is manufacturing

Gentlemen's *Water Proof Boots,* which he will warrant of superior quality;
Ladies' Prunella Wellington Boots, foxed and plain;
do. Leather and Morocco do. do. do.
Misses' and Children's, of every description;
Men's and Boys' Coarse Boots;
French Edged Dancing Pumps, superior.

☞ The above articles will be warranted of Pittsburgh manufacture, and of the best materials and workmanship. W. CLOSEY.

November 23, 1830—tf.

FOR SALE, a convenient Two Story Frame DWELLING HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, situated on First or Front street, between Grant and Ross streets, at present occupied by Mr. Adams.

ALSO, Two convenient Two Story DWELLING HOUSES, in the town of Allegheny, situate between the Bridge and the Aqueduct.

ALSO, FOR LEASE, for a term of years Six small LOTS, pleasantly situated in a central part of the borough of Allegheny, within one square of Federal street and the Centre Square, on the East side. For particulars, inquire of

JOHN PATTERSON, Carpenter,

October 15—tf *Allegheny-Town.*

GLUE MANUFACTORY

THE SUBSCRIBER, Agent for the manufacturer, will always have on hand a large quantity of GLUE, of a very superior quality, manufactured on Herr's Island, near Pittsburgh. It is fully equal to Swiss Glue, and will be

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 11.

CORRECTION.—In the Report of the Temperance Society, published in our last paper, the number pledged to temperance in the United States is stated to be 20,000. It should be 200,000.

POPULATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Harrisburgh Intelligencer gives the population of 43 counties of this state at 1,181,015

We have since received the census of Indiana county, 14,251

1,195,266

The remaining counties, viz: Berks, Delaware, Mifflin, Montgomery, Lancaster, and Lycoming, contained in 1820, - - - - 135,349

Allowing an increase of 20 per cent. in those six counties, our population would now be 39,069

1,429,684

Which will give us 28 representatives under the highest proposed ratio.

COMMUNICATION.

An Indian was killed, in the Cherokee country, by another Indian of the same tribe or nation.—The survivor was tried in Hall county, Georgia, on an indictment for murder, and found guilty. In this proceeding, the State of Georgia was the plaintiff—a party to the suit. The Indian was indicted, tried, and condemned, by a court of the state, and under her laws. At the instance of the defendant, a writ of error has been issued by the Supreme Court of the United States, directed to the court of Hall county, in Georgia, to remove the records of the proceedings above mentioned, in order that their validity may be inquired into. Notice has been given to the Governor of Georgia of the emanation of this writ of error. The Governor has informed the Legislature that the interference of the Supreme Court will be disregarded, and any attempt to enforce its writ, resisted with whatever force the laws have placed at his command. The Legislature has resolved that the Supreme Court is guilty of a flagrant violation of the rights of the State of Georgia, and enjoin the Governor, and every officer of the State, to disregard the mandate of the Chief Justice, or any Associate Justice of that Court; and the Governor is authorised to resist such mandate by all the force which the constitution has placed in his hands.

By the 2d section of the 3d article of the Constitution of the United States, it is declared by "the People of the United States," that the judicial power [vested in the Supreme Court] shall extend to all cases in law or equity arising under this constitution, the laws of the United States, and treaties made or which may be made under their authority, &c.

Several treaties have been made between the Government of the United States and the Cherokee Indians. By the treaty of Holstein, in 1790, the United States solemnly guaranteed to the Cherokees their lands not then ceded by them. By an agreement made in 1802 with Georgia, the U. States stipulated that the Indian title to the lands within the limits of Georgia shall be extinguished as soon as it can be done peaceably, and on reasonable terms. Congress has from time to time passed laws, regulating the trade and intercourse of our citizens with the Indian tribes, including the Cherokees, and trading houses have been established among them. All the treaties and acts of Congress above mentioned are directly repugnant to every idea of jurisdiction over the Cherokees by the State of Georgia, and it is most demonstrable that if Georgia either had or now has this jurisdiction, the treaties and acts of Congress referred to are wholly void. This inference is clearly assumed by Georgia herself, for, in 1829, the Legislature passed a law abolishing the Cherokee Government—a party to the treaty above mentioned, and recognised as a government by the United States.—By the same law, the jurisdiction of Georgia is extended over the Indians, who are declared incompetent witnesses in every cause where a white man is a party. It is plain that, while the Indian government is abolished, the Indians are not made citizens! On the contrary, those rights which are extended to aliens or sojourners are expressly interdicted to them.—The act is one of virtual outlawry and attainder, combining the worst features of arbitrary, high-handed, unfeeling tyranny.

But this is not the matter to which I would direct the special attention of the reader. It is the resistance of the State of Georgia to the process of the Supreme Court, in a case where its jurisdiction is expressly given by the constitution of the Union. The Indian who has been tried and condemned under the laws of Georgia, claims the benefit of the treaties made by the Government of the United States—of the laws of the United States recognising the Indian Government—of the Constitution of the United States, which forbids the passing of laws by any state, impairing the obligation of contracts. If ever a case occurred in which the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court was express and undeniable, this is that case. What course will be taken by the Government at Washington remains to be seen. If the State of Georgia can with impunity erect its guilty head in rebellion against the United States, and annul the constitution of the land, there is an end to the National Government.

The question is not whether the Indian was guilty of murder—doubtless he was guilty—nor is it whether Georgia had a right to extend her legislation over the Indians. Admitting she possessed this right, still her guilt, or rather presumptuous folly, is not extenuated, because the treaties and laws of the United States are brought in question. The defendant claimed the benefit of those treaties and laws, and the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court is thereby established. It may satisfy the understanding and the conscience of Georgia to say, on her part, that the case is clear in her favor: and if one party in a controversy has a right, beforehand, to decide the merits of the cause, and upon that decision to deprive the court of its jurisdiction, the course of Georgia may be defended. But a pretension like this was never set up by any one out of Georgia and South Carolina, and the blustering and gasconade by which it is supported, will make no converts in this quarter. Party servility impels men to great excesses of absurdity, but in this question it will make a pause.—There is not depravity and ignorance enough in this part of the union, to sustain any adherent of Georgia among us, however popular and influential he may be.

For the Gazette.

MR. EDITOR,—I send you below the translation of an extract from the address of the Abbe De La Mennais, a distinguished Catholic clergyman, to his brethren in France, which was republished in the original from the Journal des Debats, in the National Gazette of 23d November, together with that of the editorial remarks of the former paper.

You will agree with me, that the utterance of such language from the lips of a Catholic divine is a remarkable event; one which we, as Protestants, and especially as Americans, must hail as an infallible evidence of the advance of the light of truth, and of the triumph of the true principles of rational liberty over the intolerance of religious bigotry and the yoke of political prejudice, in beautiful France; if indeed the electric flash and the deafening thunder of her late glorious revolution have not already impressed the fact upon us.

So long beholding the benign and salutary operation of the principle of the separation between Church and State in our own governmental institutions, whereby they continue in wholesome action, without either religious patronage or persecution, and are daily strengthened to their lowest foundation, by the mild and gentle influence of religion, which, uncorrupted and unfettered, pervades our land—shedding upon our people the light of true liberty, and thus disposing them to love, venerate, and defend institutions founded by our fathers in the fear and trust of God, and in mutual good will towards their fellow men; our sympathies have been sensibly alive, to forget that our brethren of the South American republics have so illy followed our example in this respect: and are now equally so, to rejoice, that there is a feeling existing in France, and among the Catholic clergy above all others, favorable to her taking the only remaining step for the complete separation of Church and State, (after wisely rejecting catholicism as the national code of religion, as she has done in her renovated charter,) viz: that so eloquently and unanswerably recommended by the Abbe.—We cannot indeed agree, (nor was it to be expected,) with him as to the supremacy of the Pope, as some of our Catholic fellow citizens may do; but are sure that even they will join in the opinion that it has been, and is daily proven in our own happy country, that no government should have any other bearing upon religion than to guarantee and secure freedom of conscience and religious toleration to all its people. JEFFERSON.

From the Journal des Debats of 19th October.

The Abbe De La Mennais has just mooted a political and religious question of the highest interest, to which the authority of his name, his character, and of his eloquence, impart the greatest weight. The proposition which he makes, would lose all its force, and be deemed scandalous—impious—if it was hazarded by a vulgar pen, or if uttered by a profane mouth.—It involves no less than the suppression of the salary granted by the state and the Fundamental Law to the Catholic clergy; it aims at no less than to induce the voluntary renunciation of the same by the clergy themselves, and their consequent release from what M. De La Mennais denominates the bondage of the church. "It is time, high time," says he "for the Priest to resume his independence and his dignity. No advantage can ever indemnify for the loss."

We are not far removed from a union of sentiment with M. De La Mennais on this subject.—Probably our motives and his are not perfectly reciprocal. We are of opinion, with him, that a Priest should be as free as any other citizen; but he should be so on equal conditions. With or without salary, every Frenchman is amenable to the majesty of the civil laws, and to the superintendance of the powers of state; and it would certainly be very extraordinary if the only departure from this principle should be in favor of a class of men who are called to the privilege of preaching and sacred instruction. We even doubt, if we must speak, whether the Priests will manifest any thing like eagerness to obey the invitation of the only man of shining talents of whom the French clergy can boast. We will add that among the most enlightened Catholics, the majority will refuse assent to the doctrine of M. Abbe De La Mennais, as to the exclusive right which he attributes to the Pope, of alone presiding over the elections of the Bishops and other ministers of religion. However this may be, we gratify ourselves by quoting, from this paradoxical production, an extract which will be read with more peculiar interest, since, in the view of most readers, the dazzling merit of the style will amply atone for the expression of an opinion in which they find it impossible to join.

"Catholics, rest assured, we are called upon to preserve our law, and we will achieve this by liberty. It has been granted to us; let us loudly demand, demand without relaxation, the fulfilment of this pledge; it constitutes our right, and this right is sacred, and no one will be able to wrest it from us, if we ask it, if we defend it with courage and perseverance.

"Henceforth the Government should have no weight in the choice of Bishops and Curates; to the Pope it alone pertains to determine the mode of their election or of their presentation. The Government should no longer meddle with what relates to the worship, the instruction, and the discipline of the church; the spiritual order should be independent, completely independent of the temporal order; otherwise the Fundamental Law will be shamefully outraged in its letter and its spirit.—And if it is ever yielded up to violation in a single point, where will be found the bar to prevent its being wholly trampled under feet. All Frenchmen, whatever be their diversity of opinion, are alike interested in maintaining its free and full exercise, and moreover there is here agitated the chief of liberties, religious liberty, flowing too from that liberty desired not only by the Catholics, but by the whole of France.

"Nevertheless, we are called upon to declare, and to declare aloud, there is liberty for the church but on one condition, and this will doubtless cause it to pause for a moment—the suppression of the salary which the state annually grants to the clergy. Whosoever is paid is dependent upon whosoever shall pay him. Of this the Catholics of Ireland have been perfectly sensible, who have always rejected that yoke which the English Government have repeatedly attempted to impose upon them.—So long as we shall refuse to imitate their example, catholicism will drag out among us a weak and precarious existence. The morsel of bread cast to the clergy will be the pretext for its oppression—free by the law, it will be to all intents and purposes enslaved by the salary: and is not this the instrument already used by certain Prelates to extort what they are pleased to illegally require of it? It is time, high time for the Priest to resume his independence and his dignity.—No advantage will ever indemnify for the loss.

"He must live, that is true: but above all it is needful that the church live, and her life, we repeat it, is inseparable from the sacrifice which shall restore her freedom. Then will be extinguished the political hatreds of which she has become the object; then, reviving within herself, by discipline and by science, she will exhibit herself to the eyes of the nations such as she really is, such as God has constituted her, elevated above the earth to shed upon them the lights, the consolations of Heaven—rich by her own self deprivation—mighty by the only power which neither kindles envy nor provokes opposition, that of virtue.

And be not startled by the inconveniencies which the suppression of the salary seems at the first glance to carry in its train: were they real, it would still be incumbent on us to submit to them, since the safety of the church depends upon its separation from the state. But they will actually be much lighter than it is apprehended. Providence will never forsake those who trust in Him. Zeal will create increased resources. The more disinterestedness the Priest shall evince, the more self denial, still more spontaneously will the offerings of charity flow to meet his wants, and chief of all, that of soliciting the wretched, whose secret maladies are daily confided to his breast. Who is the Catholic that will refuse to contribute to the reparation of the Temple where the sacred mysteries of his Faith are solemnized, and the maintenance of the institutions destined to perpetuate the Priesthood?

"Of all the Catholic population of Europe, that of Ireland is the most indigent, and no where is religion more solidly endowed; for it is the poor who endow it. I know there are in France, cantons wherein the faith, almost expiring, will present few resources of the kind; but these are few in number, and this feeble state of the faith is to be charged, we say it with grief, to the lack of zeal and the absence of the true pastoral spirit from among the Priests. Whenever they shall come up to the proper standard of their sacred duty, their necessities will never fail of a supply. There are so many benefits conferred by religion, she exerts such potent influence over the heart of man, that rarely indeed does he regret aught but the false and unhallowed image of her which they offer to his sight.

"The moment has arrived to re-establish her in a position which will lop off every pretext for hatred and jealousy; the period has come round for the church to reoccupy the niche of liberty which is her's of right—of that liberty secured to her by the Fundamental Law. The public voice will respond to it. Let the Bishops, harrassed by a long oppression, raise their heads, and behold, even in the revolution which overturns society, the dawn of their deliverance: let them will that which the people desire, the complete enjoyment of their rights, and they will attain it.

"But to this end, let them not impose on themselves; they must fain put their own hands to the plough; they must accomplish, by a unanimous, a decisive measure, the separation which will ensure their liberation; they must, in a word, say to the state, 'we renounce the salary which you grant to us, and we resume our independence. Obedient like all Frenchmen to the political and civil laws of the nation, so long as they do not invade the sacred rights of conscience, we will not recognise your authority in all that relates to religion, to our worship, our discipline, and our sacred instruction."

"In this purely spiritual branch, we are free by virtue of the law: we owe obedience only to the spiritual chief whom Jesus Christ has given to us: to him alone appertains the duty of regulating our belief, of directing and watching over our administration, of providing for the perpetuation of the heavenly ministry.

"Do not suppose that this determination, irrevocable on our part, has sprung from any wish, any feeling of opposition to you: on the contrary it is the genuine offspring of an ardent desire to allay lamentable causes of dissension; to end an unnatural struggle, whose consequences are incalculable: to bring about, as far as our ability shall extend, the reconciliation of parties, and the union of the French people, which will alone confirm order; it is imparted to us by the inflexible duty of preserving Christianity—in elevating it above human passions, and the tempests of the political arena.

"Servants of Him that was born in a manger, and expired upon a cross, reascend to your elevated origin: resume voluntarily a state of poverty, of affliction, and the word of the suffering and condescending God will in your lips manifest its primeval power. Destitute of every support but that divine word, descend as the Twelve Fishermen into the midst of the people, and recommence the conquest of the world.

"A new era of triumph and of glory is on the eve of bursting forth upon Christianity. Behold in the horizon, signs, harbingers of the day-dawn of the star, and as the messengers of hope, sound upon the ruins of empires and the wreck of all the evanescent things of time, the song of life.

F. DE LA MENNAIS."

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of the town of Beaver, convened at the house of Sam'l M'Clure, Esq. on the evening of the 5th of January, 1831, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of the North Western counties holding a Convention at some central place, to deliberate on the subject of our canal interests,

On motion, Benjamin Adams, Esq. was called to the chair, and Thomas Henry appointed Secretary, when the following gentlemen, viz: John Dickey, Daniel Agnew, James Logan, C. S. Reno, Esquires, and Dr. R. B. Barker, were appointed a Committee to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of this meeting, who, having retired a few minutes, reported the following, which were unanimously adopted.

Whereas at a meeting held in the borough of Mercer, on the evening of the 28th of December, ult. it was resolved, "That it be recommended to the citizens of Erie, Crawford, Beaver, and Mercer counties, to hold a convention of delegates from the different sections of said counties, in the borough of Mercer, on Tuesday, the 18th of January, to consult upon the subject of petitioning the Legislature on the extension of the Pennsylvania canal from Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, as of immense importance to the state at large, by opening an inlet and outlet to a vast region of country, for the purposes of trade and commerce, and is of peculiar interest to those portions of the state immediately adjacent to it, and therefore requires the utmost deliberation and sound reflection, and every possible accession of talent from those counties more greatly interested through their vicinity.

And whereas the counties of Allegheny, Butler, and Venango, have not been invited to participate in the said convention, although having a common interest with those counties already requested to choose and to send delegates, therefore,

Resolved, That we recommend a general meeting of the citizens of the county of Beaver, to be held at the court-house in the town of Beaver, on Tuesday evening, the 11th inst. at half past 6 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing delegates to meet in said convention, at Mercer, on the 18th January, 1831.

Resolved, That this meeting, believing that the counties of Allegheny, Butler, and Venango, are deeply interested in the extension of the canal from Pittsburgh to the Lake—that they be invited to participate and take part in the proceedings of said convention, and that James Logan, Thomas Henry, John Dickey, C. S. Reno, and S. Piersoll, Esquires, be appointed by this meeting a committee to communicate to them accordingly.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend the appointment of ten delegates to be sent from each county to said convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the papers printed at Beaver, Pittsburgh, Franklin, Mercer, Meadville, and Erie.

BENJ. ADAMS, Chairman.

THOS. HENRY, Secretary.

INDIAN WAR.

Arkansas, December 8.—A gentleman who arrived here a few days ago, direct from Cantonment Gibson, informs us, that, just before he left, intelligence reached there of a bloody fight having taken place, a few days previous, high up the Arkansas, between two parties of Osages and Pawnees, in which the former were victorious, having killed 18 of their enemies, and borne off their scalps in triumph. The Pawnees made an attack, in the first place, on a small party who were in advance of the main body of the Osages, and compelled them to retreat. They, however, soon rallied, pursued, and overtook their enemies, whom they vanquished and compelled to retreat, after a short but bloody contest, before the main party of the Osages came up. It is said to have been one of the most desperate and hard contested engagements that has ever been fought by these two tribes. The Osages fought with guns and the Pawnees with spears and battle axes. The loss of the Osages was 2 killed and 8 wounded. No prisoners were taken on either side.

Execution of Knapp.—Joseph Jenkins Knapp, Jr. was hung at Salem, on the 31st ult., at 10 minutes past 9, for the murder of Captain Joseph White. Letters from Salem say that he was placed on the scaffold at 7 minutes before 9, when the death warrant was read to him, during which he was supported on each side by officers. His demeanor was tolerably composed, though he appeared haggard and dejected. The convulsive spasms continued about five minutes; in thirty minutes the body was cut down, placed in a coffin, and carried into the jail. It is said that he was composed through the night previous, and slept several hours; while awake, he conversed with calmness as to his condition, and a future state, and employed part of the time in reading the bible. The Rev. Mr. Cleaveland has attended him constantly for the last fortnight, and was with him two hours in the morning. All the religious services, as before, were performed in the prisoner's cell.—It is said that he had recently exhibited signs of penitence. His last interview with his wife took place on Thursday evening. The scene is represented by a person who witnessed it, to have been heart-rending. She was unable to support herself on leaving his cell. His father also took his last farewell at the same time.

We learn from the Gazette that the definitive location of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was completed on Friday last as far as to the "Point of Rocks," and that the Chapel Ridge will be passed by an acclivity so gentle as wholly to dispense with the necessity of stationary engines at that place. This is an important desideratum, and enables the company to accomplish the entire route to Cumberland, with but a single summit at Parr Spring Ridge.—*Balt. Amer.*

The Philadelphia National Gazette says, "The following articles were delivered at St. Joseph's Orphan Asylum, in Sixth street, a few evenings since: the donor refused giving his name:—

2 bags of Coffee,
1 barrel of Brown Sugar,
12 loaves of White Sugar,
1 large chest of Tea,
1 box of Raisins."

CONGRESS.

Monday, January 3.—The Vice-President of the United States, John C. Calhoun, took his seat as President of the Senate. The customary number of petitions were presented and referred, and several Bills, already noticed in former stages, were read a third time, and passed. Among these, there was the Bill allowing an additional salary of $200 per annum to the Marshal of the District of Rhode Island; the Bill to 'quiet the titles of certain purchasers of public lands in Ohio;' the bill in addition to the Act of 1st March, 1823, 'regulating the duties on imports and tonnage,' and for facilitating the transportation of goods by land and water, and likewise the supplemental Bill to the Act of 31st March, 1830, for the relief of purchasers of public lands in Alabama, and for the suppression of fraudulent practises in the sales of public lands. Mr. Livingston submitted a resolution, which lies on the table for consideration, to the effect that Senators, in giving their votes of guilty or not guilty, in case of Impeachment, may not be prevented by the rules, from assigning their reasons for giving such votes. The impeachment of Judge Peck was postponed till Wednesday, in consequence of the unavoidable absence of Mr. Wirt under peculiarly melancholy circumstances. The Senate spent a considerable time in Executive business, and then adjourned.

Very little business was transacted in the House of Representatives this day. A motion to reconsider the vote by which the House had adopted the resolution requiring them to attend on the Senate daily during the trial of Judge Peck, was carried and discussed. A motion to rescind the resolution was made, and an unsuccessful motion was also made to lay that motion on the table; but before any decision was made on the resolution to rescind, the debate was arrested by the expiration of the hour. Among the resolutions offered, was one by Mr. Storrs of New York, calling on the President to communicate the correspondence between Mr. M'Lane and the British government, relative to the West India trade. The residue of the day was consumed in the despatch of unimportant business. The bill for the relief of Barnard Kelly was again taken up, and discussed and rejected. The President communicated to the House copies of the correspondence between Mr. M'Lane and the British government, relative to the West India trade, and of a correspondence between Mr. Van Buren and the Danish General Van Scholten.

The Finances.—Accompanying the Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury are, as usual, a number of Documents, exhibiting the details, of which the Secretary's Report presents the results. From these statements, we learn for the year ending the 31st December, 1829, the Nett Revenue arising from commerce was $22,192,897 94: that the expenses of Collection were $965,958, which added to the nett revenue, exhibits, as the amount of Gross Revenue, $23,158,855 74. The amount of Debentures issued during the same period was $4,213,168 83; of drawback on Domestic Refined Sugar; of bounties and allowances, $270,077 54. The amount of revenue received at the Treasury for Lands within the same period was $1,517,175; for dividends on the Stock held by Government in the Bank of the United States $490,000. Among the smaller items of money accruing to the Treasury within the same period we observe one from an unknown person, stated to be on account of the Customs $75 56. The accounts of the expenditures during the same period, and the three first quarters of 1830, throw so much light on the operations of the General Government, that they are entitled to publication at large, and we shall probably transfer the statement to our columns on the first convenient opportunity. The receipts during the three first quarters of 1830, were $1,293,719 27, from dividends on the U. S. Bank Stock, were 490,000. Among the miscellaneous receipts of the same period is another evidence of compunctious visitation in the following item: "from an unknown person, stated to be due to the United States, $2,000.—*Nat. Intelligencer.*

The sum of money annually raised for the support of the poor in England, is between seven and eight millions of pounds sterling.

V. B. HORTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 44 FOURTH STREET.—January 11—w6mo.

I HAVE made an arrangement by which V. B. HORTON, Esq. will assist me in my professional business. He will attend specially to the business of collections, the preparation of causes for trial, and to professional correspondence. My clients may rely on his ability, diligence, and integrity. WALTER FORWARD.
Pittsburgh, Jan 11, 1830—w3mo.

THE YOUNG LADY'S BOOK: a manual of elegant recreations, exercises, and pursuits. Embellished with several hundred engravings.—FALSTAFF'S COMIC ANNUAL for 1831.—THE IRIS, a Literary and Religious Offering for 1831. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO.
Jan 11—3 Corner of Front and Market sts.

NEW NOVEL.—*The Separation;* a Novel, by the authoress of "Flirtation." In two vols. Just received and for sale by HOGAN & CO. corner of Front and Market sts. Jan 11—2

Valuable Property For Sale

THE STORE and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 39 on the Diamond, at present occupied by Edward Duff.

ALSO, The two story brick Dwelling House, No. 89 on Smithfield street, in which at present I reside; together with the two story frame Dwelling House, No. 87, adjoining the above. For particulars apply to JOHN D. DAVIS.
Jan 11—7t No. 45 Front street.

OFFICE OF ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO.
January 3d, 1831.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river, at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of FOUR PER CENT. for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives on or after the 10th inst.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
January 11—3t. Treasurer.

FOR RENT, and possession given 1st April next, A FIRST RATE STAND. Inquire at Greer's Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

BRICK MOULDER.—Wanted, a foreman to superintend a Brick Yard, adjoining the city line. Good recommendations for sobriety, industry, and a complete knowledge of the business will be required.

CORD WOOD.—Wanted to purchase, two or three hundred cords wood. Apply at GREER'S Lottery and Exchange Office, corner of Market and Liberty streets Pittsburgh.
January 11, 1831.

NOTICE.—The subscribers, about to close their business, respectfully request all persons indebted to them to make immediate payment, and those having accounts against them will please present them for settlement. On hand, a general assortment of CASTINGS, which will be sold low.
M'CLURG & CO.
January 11.—w3t*

REASONS for being Members of the Roman Catholic Church, for sale by John I. Kay & Co. No 95 Market street, and at the Bookstores of Henry Holdship & Son, Hogan & Co., Johnston & Stockton, and of Luke Loomis.
December 24.—w6t

A CARD.

P. HENRY ANDERSON respectfully informs the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny Town, that his Dancing School will be opened for the reception of pupils, (in Mr. George Beale's city assembly room,) on FRIDAY and SATURDAY of the present week. Parents and others who feel disposed to patronise him will please attend with their children and wards in the afternoons of the above named days.

P. H. A. can assure parents, &c. who may honor him with their patronage, that the strictest attention will be paid to the moral and correct deportment of such pupils as may be entrusted to his care.

Terms, $8 per scholar, three of which payable in advance, the balance at the expiration of the quarter. Hours of tuition, for Misses and Masters from 3 to 5, and for young gentlemen from 7 to 9 o'clock, P. M.

N. B.—His residence is in Mr. Thomas Cassilly's new buildings, First street below Market, and one door from Mr. John M'Donald's law office.
January 11—2t.

NEW LOTTERY OFFICE.

WILLIAM HAMILTON & CO. respectfully inform the public, that they have established a New Lottery Office, at the corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, in the room lately occupied by Findley & Madeira, druggists. They respectfully ask Lottery adventurers to call with them, and try their fortune in the following splendid scheme, to be drawn on Saturday, the 15th instant.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY, CLASS No. 1.
SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
8	1,000	8,000
6	500	3,000
10	400	4,000
10	300	3,000
20	200	4,000
60	100	6,000
168	50	8,400
112	20	2,240
2240	10	22,400
1540	5	77,000
18040 prizes		$183,040
27720 blanks——45760 tickets.		

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

☞All orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Apply to or address
WM. HAMILTON & CO.
Corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.
January 11—2

AN ORDINANCE.

Increasing the salary of the High Constable, and providing for that of the other Constables.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That in addition to the yearly salary now received by the High Constable, the sum of one hundred dollars shall, from and after the 12th day of January, 1831, be appropriated as a further yearly compensation to him for his services.

SECT. 2. That from and after the 12th day of January, 1831, the sum of one hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated as a yearly salary for each of the City Constables, as a further compensation in addition to what they are now entitled to by law for their services.

SECT. 3. That the Mayor of the city be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrant on the City Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry the foregoing Ordinance into effect.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.
January 11.—3t.

AN ORDINANCE.

Authorising the Mayor to employ Nightly Patrols.

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to employ Nightly Patrols, for the protection of the city, whenever he shall deem the measure expedient; and for this purpose, he may accept the services of respectable citizens, or hire a sufficient number of able-bodied men, and in either case, prescribe such rules for their government as may be necessary.

SECT. 2. That the sum of three hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses that may be incurred in pursuance of the provisions of this Ordinance.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.
January 11.—3t.

A FURTHER SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance, entitled "An Ordinance for the organization of the city of Pittsburgh."

SECT. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Mayor's Court for the city of Pittsburgh, shall and may at each of its sessions hereafter to be held, allow to such of the constables as are ordered to attend during the session, the compensation fixed by law for the constables attending the Courts of quarter sessions.

SECT. 2. That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised to draw his warrants on the City Treasurer for such sums as may be necessary to carry this Ordinance into effect.

SECT. 3. That any Ordinance, or so much thereof as is hereby altered and supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Council, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1830.

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Jr.
Pres't Common Council.
Attest—E. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
JAMES ROSS,
Pres't Select Council.
SAM'L H. SCOTT, Cl'k Select Council.
January 11.—3t

FARM FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, at Public Sale, on the premises, on the 14th day of June next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. that valuable FARM, No. 126 Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver road, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are a good square log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent fruit trees. An indisputable will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known at the sale.

ADDY BEER.
ROBERT BEER.
Executors of the estate of Thomas Beer, deceased
January 11, 1831—t14J

FOR RENT.

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.—*Also*, The FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Sake's run.—Possession to be had on the 1st of April next. Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States.
January 11.—tf.

COPARTNERSHIP.—The subscribers have associated themselves in the Iron business, at Z. Packard's rolling mill, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and will transact business under the firm of PACKARD & ESTEP. They have on hand Hoop, Sheet, and Firebed Iron; Juniata Nails; Hammered Shovels and Spades; Straw Cutters; Steel Plate Hoes and Shovels—superior articles, all warranted. ☞Any orders from their friends will be promptly executed, on the most accommodating terms.

Jan 11—1mo. Z. PACKARD, EPHM ESTEP.

TO LET.—The subscriber wishes to let his house where he now lives, for one or more years, from the first of April next. It is situated on the Greensburgh Turnpike road, near the Arsenal. The house is suited for public business or a private family; there is a good garden and stable, and excellent pumps on the ground.

GEORGE SCOTT.
December 31.—tf.

PITTSBURGH
FEMALE SEMINARY.

MRS NEWCOMB will open an Institution on the first Monday in January next, the design of which will be to furnish the Young Ladies of Pittsburgh an opportunity of acquiring a thorough and finished education. In this School three objects will claim especial attention, viz:—The elevation and expansion of the mind; the improvement of the manners; and the culture of the heart. Those sciences usually denominated the solid branches, will comprise the first; those accomplishments which add a pleasing attraction to all other acquirements, the second; and the cultivation of moral and religious principles of action, and a desire to employ every talent and every acquisition for extending usefulness, the third. A competent assistant will be secured, and no efforts spared for rendering the Institution worthy of general patronage.

TERMS.

Reading, Orthography, Penmanship, Geography, Grammar, History, Arithmetic, Composition, and Plain Needlework, $4 00
The above with Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Logic, Botany, and Ancient and Sacred Geography, $5 00
The same with Map Drawing, Painting, and Ornamental Needlework, $8 00

Music will be introduced the ensuing session on the usual terms.

A course of Botanical Lectures may be expected during the summer term.

Public Examinations will be held semi-annually.

Board can be procured, in respectable families, for those who do not reside in the city, at $1 25 to $1 50 per week.

Applications received at the School Room, No. 184 Liberty street, or at No. 10, Dalzell's Row.
December 31—3t

FOR SALE.

I WILL sell that large commodious brick building, situated on Allegheny street, in the borough of Huntingdon, adjoining the canal.

The house is fifty-two feet in front, and extending back along Smith street forty-four feet, exclusive of the semi-hexagon, three stories high, with a cellar under the whole house; five rooms on the lower floor, and five on the second, which might be easily converted into eight or ten fine chambers. The third story could be easily made into a number of good sleeping rooms. The house is situated on four adjoining lots, with convenient stabling and a well of excellent water at the kitchen door.

With very little expense, a warehouse could be erected, on one of the lots adjoining the canal, to receive goods both from the eastern and western markets; and as some time must elapse before either a railroad or canal can be completed to this place, it would render this property very desirable to receive merchandise from the points before stated, and at all times, a great deal must be received at this place. The cellar under the whole house would enable the purchaser to deposit a great many goods therein, as well as the warehouse.

The house, stabling, and situation, are well calculated for a public house, and to any person who is desirous to keep a store, and receive goods on deposit, it would also be very desirable, as there is ground sufficient to erect a house, and rent out the large building for a Tavern.

If application is made soon, possession can be had on the first of April next. R. ALLISON.
Huntingdon. } January 4.—4t.
Jan. 1st 1831. }

FOR SALE,

ONE FARM, situate on the Brownsville road, about five miles from Pittsburgh, containing about one hundred and seventy-five acres of land, one hundred of which are cleared, on which place there are a good house and barn, a good orchard, and a good coal bank.

ALSO, One other place on the same road, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing one hundred and thirty-five acres, sixty of which are cleared; on which there are a good house and barn, and a spring house over a spring of excellent water, near the dwelling house.

☞A great deal more might be said in favor of these places, but a person intending to purchase can examine for himself. For terms apply to the proprietor, NOBLE CALHOUN, Esq. or to SAMUEL HAMILTON, Esq. Jan 4—tf

☞*COOKSTOWN COTTON FACTORY.*☜

FOR SALE.

HAVING got so advanced in life, as to wish to decline business, I offer For Sale my COTTON AND WOOLLEN FACTORY.—The Factory is moved by a never failing stream of water, situated in a fine part of our country, near Cookstown, on the Monongahela. The buildings and machinery are all in good order. It is a very desirable situation for an enterprising individual or a small Company, as there are many advantages to be brought into action by a person suitable to carry on the business. The terms of sale will be made very low and easy. For more particular inquiry, reference may be made to my son, J. C. DOWNER, living near the lower locks, Allegheny-town, or to the subscriber at Cookstown.
Nov. 12,—3mow. JOSEPH DOWNER.

C. DARRAGH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office, No. 43, Fourth street, between Market and Wood streets, one door west of the United States Bank.
March 16—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEORGE SELDEN has removed his office to No. 18 in the Diamond, next door to Alderman Lowrie; where, having no other pursuit to which his attention is directed, he devotes himself exclusively to the profession of the law. Jan 7

☞*PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*☜

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 14.—tf.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Venditioni Exponas*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be sold, by public outcry, at the Court-House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 17th day of January next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of Jacob Kelker, *et al.*, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county, containing two hundred acres, be the same more or less, being lot No. 24 in Jones' district of Depreciation Lands; on which there are erected a dwelling house and barn. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Jacob Kelker, *et al.*, at the suit of the Commonwealth, for use.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Wilson, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, marked on George Miltenberger's plan of lots No. 7, being part of lots marked in Col. Wood's plan of the city of Pittsburgh 469 and 470, bounded as follows: beginning on Smithfield street, at the distance of 120 feet southwardly from Seventh street, and running by Smithfield street, southwardly 20 feet, thence by lot No 8 eastwardly a parallel line with Seventh street, 110 feet to Miltenberger's alley, and thence by the said alley, northwardly twenty feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Seventh street 110 feet to the place of beginning, with the privilege of said Miltenberger's alley, subject to the yearly ground rent of $90, on which is erected a two story brick house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Wilson, at the suit of James M'Murry.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, of, in and to a certain tract of land, situate on the Allegheny river, in Indiana township, in Cunningham's district of Depreciation Lands, marked and numbered in the plan of the said district, Number One, containing two hundred and sixty-four acres, more or less; on which are erected two or three small buildings. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, at the suit of Arthur Brown.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Robinson, Jr. of, in and to out lot No. 39 in the reserved tract opposite to Pittsburgh, in Ross township, Allegheny county, containing ten acres more or less, bounded by out lot No. 40, by Bank lane on the river Allegheny, by Sandusky laue, and the common ground. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Robinson, Jr. (one of the defendants in said execution,) at the suit of John Carly.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Robinson, Jr. of, in and to out lot No. 39 in the reserved tract opposite to Pittsburgh, in Ross township, Allegheny county, containing ten acres, more or less, bounded by out lot No. 40, by Bank lane on the river Allegheny, by Sandusky lane, and the common ground. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Robinson, Jr. (one of the defendants in said execution,) at the suit of Jeremiah Cunningham.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of John Fritchman of in and to the following described premises, that is to say: A certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being on Turtle creek, near the mouth thereof, in the county of Allegheny, adjoining lands of the late George Wallace, David Shaw, and others; beginning at a post on Turtle creek, being the corner of John M'Cullough, and running thence S. 19 deg. E. 206 perches, to a walnut, thence by land of James Herron, S. 66 deg. W. 142 perches to a post, thence S. 5 deg. E. 105 perches to a sugar tree, thence S. 64 deg. W. 50 perches to a post, thence S. 16 deg. W. 40 perches to a black oak, thence by land of David Shaw 64 deg. W. 74 perches to a beech, thence N. 75 deg. W. 55 perches to a locust, and S. 63 deg. E 16 perches to a black oak, thence by other land of John Perry, N. 42 deg. W. 142 perches to a white oak, thence N. 63 deg. E. 43 perches to an ash, thence N. 23 deg. E. 16 perches to a stump, thence N. 26 deg. W. 18 perches to white oak, thence N. 13 deg. W. 68 perches to Turtle creek, thence down the same N. 38 deg. W. 36 perches, and N. 80 deg. W. 40 perches, thence leaving the creek and by land of George Wallace, N. 3 deg. W. 188 perches to a linn or a post, thence S. 55 deg. E. 40 perches to a hickory, thence S. 86 deg. E. 43 perches to a post, thence N. 2 deg. W. 18 perches to a post, thence S. 86 deg. 148 perches to a walnut in Turtle creek, thence up Turtle creek N. 30 deg. E. 97 perches, thence N. 18 deg. E. 43 perches, thence N. 5 deg. E. 30 perches and N. 34 deg. E. 57 perches to the place of beginning; containing four hundred and eighty acres and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. This tract was conveyed by William Woods, Esq. High Sheriff of Allegheny county, on the 12th August, 1816, to James Ross, Esq. who bought the same in trust for David Fritchman. On 13th December, 1817, Mr. Ross conveyed to Irwin Wallace two hundred and eight acres, strict measure, of said tract, described as follows: "a certain tract or piece of land, situate in the county of Allegheny, in the State aforesaid, on both sides of Turtle creek, and near the mouth thereof, containing two hundred and eight acres, strict measure, and bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a stone, thence running N. 5 deg. E. 120 perches to the creek, thence up the creek N. 32 deg. E. 26 perches, N. 17 deg. E. 44 perches, and N. 8 degrees, W. 22 perches, thence across the creek, W. 60 perches to a post, thence down the creek, S. 11 deg. E. 20 perches, S. 18 deg. W. 55 perches, and S. 50 deg. W. 101 perches to a post, thence N. 86 deg. W. 139 perches to a post, thence S. 2 deg. E. 18 perches to a post, thence N. 86 deg. W. 45 perches to a post, thence N. 23 deg. E. 76 perches to a white oak, thence N. 68 deg. E. 6 perches to a white oak, thence N. 26 deg. W. 68 perches to a hickory, thence N. 55 deg. W. 30 perches to a linn tree, thence S. 3 deg. E. 174 perches to the creek, thence up the creek S. 80 deg. E. 40 perches to a post, thence S. 35 deg. E. 21 perches to a sycamore, thence S. 13 deg. E. 64 perches and 3-10 of a perch to a post by a black oak, thence N. 71 deg. E. 46 perches to a stone, thence S. 19 deg. E. 20 perches to a post, N. 78 deg. E. 30 perches to a sugar tree, thence S. 6 deg. E. 6 perches to a sugar tree, thence S. 71 deg. E. 6 perches to a white oak, thence N. 41¼ deg. E. 10 perches to a locust, thence N. 72 deg. E. 24 perches to a dog wood, thence N. 87 degs. E. 54 perches to a white oak, thence N. 19 deg. E. 16 perches to a chesnut oak, thence N. 77½ deg. E. 12 perches to a white oak, thence N. 16 deg. E. 17 perches to a hickory, thence N. 22 deg. 12 perches to the place of beginning. The levy made by me is on Fritchman's interest of the residue of the said tract, subject to the terms of the trust as declared by Mr. Ross.

ALSO, All the right, title, and interest of said John Fritchman of, in and to the following described tract of land, to wit: A certain tract of land, situate in Pine township, Allegheny county; bounded and described as follows: beginning on the bank of the Allegheny river at a chesnut oak, and running down the said river N. 74½ deg. W. 102 perches, and N. 83 deg. W. 44 perches to a post, thence by land of John Wilkins S. 33 deg. E. 82 perches to a post, and S. 43½ deg. W. 58 perches to a white oak, thence by land of Robert Gibson, S. 83½ deg. E. 52½ perches to a Spanish oak, thence N. 43½ deg. E. 118 perches to the place of beginning; containing fifty acres of land, and allowance of six per cent. for roads, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fritchman, at the suit of James Horner, for use, &c.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Greenlee, of, in and to the undivided seventh part of a tract of land situate in Findley township, containing three hundred and fifty acres, be the same more or less, on which there are erected one two story log house, one cabin house and two barns, with about 120 acres cleared, and an orchard, adjoining lands of Michael Springer, Robert Newell's heirs, land of Robert Henderson, and others. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Greenlee, at the suit of John Ferguson.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Robert Stewart, of, in and to a certain tract or piece of land, situate in St. Clair township, Allegheny county, on the Brownsville road, about five miles from Pittsburgh, containing about fifty acres; adjoining lands of Jacob Flowers, Alexander M'Cleery, and the heirs of John Stewart, deceased; on which is erected a log house, with about forty-five acres cleared. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Robert Stewart, at the suit of William Carrell.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Herdman, of, in and to a certain tract of land called "Farm Hill," situate in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartiers creek, containing three hundred acres and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared; on which there are erected a two story log dwelling house and kitchen, with a good orchard. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Herdman, at the suit of Isaac Craig, for use, &c.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of Peter Parchment, of, in and to a certain tract of land on Turtle creek, in Wilkins township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands now or late of the Bank of Pittsburgh, John Dunbar, heirs of Myers Powell and others, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less; on which are erected three cabins, two of which are two stories high, and the third one and a half stories, a cabin barn and stable. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Peter Parchment, at the suit of Baltzer Good.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Hamilton, deceased, in the hands of his administrators, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, containing twenty acres, be the same more or less, bounded by the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road, by lands of Samuel Ewalt and others; on which there are erected a commodious frame dwelling house, a paper mill, out houses, &c. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said William Hamilton, dec. at the suit of Richard Geary, for use, &c.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of John Fisher, of, in and to a certain lot or piece of ground, situate in Pitt township, Allegheny county, being lot No. 5 in Boyle Irwin's plan of lots in said township, extending in front along the Greensburgh and Pittsburgh turnpike road 50 feet, and in depth one hundred feet to a twenty foot alley; on which are erected three frame buildings; subject to a yearly ground rent of $50. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said John Fisher, at the suit of John Jones and John Taylor.

ALSO, All the right, title, interest and claim of William Woods, of, in and to a certain lot, piece, or parcel of ground, situated in the reserved tract opposite Pittsburgh, being the whole of lot numbered and marked 224 in said reserved tract, and the adjoining parts of lots No. 218 and 219 in said reserved tract, containing about fourteen acres; on which are erected one small frame tenement and kitchen. Seized and taken in execution as the property of said William Woods, at the suit of Thomas Woods, Sr.

ALSO, In pursuance of a writ of *Levari Facias*, issued out of the same court, All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, deceased, of, in and to that certain tract of land, containing two hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, and situated in Indiana township, as will more fully appear in mortgage recorded in Allegheny county, in mortgage book A, page 319, &c. Taken in execution as the property of Thomas Enoch, deceased, in the hands of his administrator, Samuel Gormly, at the suit of Alexander Brackenridge.

ALSO, In pursuance of another writ of *Levari Facias*, all the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas Enoch, deceased, of, in and to that certain tract of land, containing 218 acres, more or less, situated in Allegheny county, being No 47 in Cunningham's district of depreciation land, and bounded by lands of John Henderson, John Pillars and others, and the Allegheny river. Taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas Enoch, dec. in the hands of his administrator, Samuel Gormly, at the suit of Alex'r Brackenridge.

WM. CAVEN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Dec. 27—3t

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1831, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 15th day of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-six No. Lottery; Ten drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	10,000		10,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	3,000		3,000
1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
2240	10		22,400
15400	5		77,000
18040 prizes			$183,040
27720 blanks——45760 Tickets.			

Tickets $5 00; Halves $2 50; Quarters $1 25.

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

January 7, 1831.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1, for 1831, to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th of JANUARY, 1831. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

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1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
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1	6,000		6,000
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1	2,000		2,000
8	1,000		8,000
6	500		3,000
10	400		4,000
10	300		3,000
20	200		4,000
60	100		6,000
168	50		8,400
112	20		2,240
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18040 prizes			$183,040
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A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address

DAVID GREER,

At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

January 7, 1831.

WM. W. IRWIN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office on Fourth street, one door east of Market

May 4, 1830.—tf

T. Livingston & C. A. Alexander,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE NO. 82 LIBERTY STREET.—Pittsburgh, Nov. 19—3me.

NEW BOOKS.

THE FIRST COMPLETE EDITION of the Works of the *Rev. Robert Hall, A. M.* Minister of Broadhead Chapel, England, with a brief Memoir of the Author: 2 volumes, octavo.

The Christian Student, designed to assist Christians in general in acquiring Religious Knowledge, by the Rev. E. Bickersteth; from the new London edition.

The Advancement of Society in Knowledge and Religion, by James Douglas, Esq. first American, from the second Edinburgh edition.

New Model of Christian Missions to Popish, Mahometan, and Pagan Nations, explained in four Letters to a Friend, by the Author of "Natural History of Enthusiasm."

Lectures on Infant Baptism, by Leonard Woods, D. D. second edition.

Exegetical Essays on several words relating to *Future Punishment*, by Moses Stuart, Professor of Sacred Literature, Andover.

The Christian Lyre, published in numbers, semi-monthly, at 12½ cents. Just received and for sale by

LUKE LOOMIS & Co.

No. 98 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

January 4, 1831.—3t

AUCTION GOODS.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH,

46 WOOD STREET,

Are now receiving a very extensive and choice assortment of

European, India, and American, DRY GOODS,

EMBRACING every variety suited to the *Western Trade;* and having been selected with particular care, at the *New York and Philadelphia Auctions*, are offered at wholesale, for cash or approved paper, at a small advance.

Country merchants can always depend on being supplied with the latest style of Importations; and in consequence of one of our firm being now in *Europe*, we are enabled to *import* our *Foreign Goods* at much cheaper rates than usual, and most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock.

M. S. MASON & M'DONOUGH.

September 3, 1830.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 87, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,

No. 68 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED*. Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

HENRY HOLDSHIP AND SON'S

PRICES CURRENT.

CAP PAPER,	per r'm,	hot press,	$4 25 a 4 50	
do.	do.	do.	fine,	3 25 a 3 75
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 25 a 3 00
LETTER	do.	do.	hot press,	3 75 a 4 00
do.	do.	do.	common,	2 50 a 3 25
PRINTING PAPER,		per ream,		2 37 a 5 25
WRAPPING	do.	Imperial,	per ream,	2 75
do.	do.	Medium,	do.	1 75
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 12
TEA PAPER,		Medium,	do.	2 00
do.	do.	Crown,	do.	1 50
PASTEBOARDS.		per groce.		$5 00 a 5 25
FULLERS' PRESS PAPERS,		per lb.		25
PAPER HANGINGS,		per piece,		31¼ a 75
BORDERS,		do.		12½ a $2 50

December 10, 1830.

REMOVAL.

ALDERMAN MURRAY has removed his Office to the house of General Patchell, No. 11, in the south-west corner of the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1830.

Wilson's Conversation.

HOGAN & CO., Corner of Front and Market streets, have just published, "*A Free Conversation on the Unpardonable Sin;* wherein the Blasphemy against the Holy Spirit, the Final Apostacy, and the Sin unto Death, are shown to have been originally distinct. By James P. Wilson. Jan 7—3t

LAW NOTICE.—The undersigned has formed a connexion, in the Practice of the Law, with ORLANDO METCALF, Esqr., late of Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and ANDREW W. LOOMIS, Esq., of New Lisbon, Columbiana co. Ohio. Through Mr. Metcalf, (who has removed to this city,) and myself, business can be forwarded to Mr. Loomis in Ohio, who attends the courts of the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Wayne, Portage, Trumbull, and Jefferson.

☞Office of Burke & Metcalf, in the Diamond, back of the Court-House.

ROB'T BURKE.

January 7.—6t.&w6t

AN ORDINANCE,

Supplementary to the Ordinance organizing the borough of Allegheny.

WHEREAS the Legislature, by an act passed at their present session, have altered the time of holding elections for the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, so as to make the time of holding said elections annually on the 3d Tuesday of January; Therefore,

Be it ordained and enacted by the Burgess and Council of Allegheny, That the meeting of the Council shall be annually on the Friday next after the election for Burgess and Council, at 7 o'clock in the evening, and the time for electing Borough Officers shall be on the Monday following at 3 o'clock in the afternoon; and so much of any ordinances as are hereby altered is repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, the 3d day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one. ISAAC LIGHTNER,

President of the Council.

Attest—JNO. MORRISON, Cl'k.

Approved.—In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the Corporation to be affixed, the 3d day of January A. D. one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one.

HUGH DAVIS, Burgess.

January 7.—3t.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT, determined to devote himself to his profession, has furnished his room in such a manner as to enable him to discharge his duties faithfully, and to contribute as much as possible to the comfort of his patients.—Persons requiring his professional services, will please call at his room. Having acquired the art of manufacturing Porcelain Teeth in the best manner, he is ready to supply such as prefer them.—On his late visit to the eastern cities, he procured a superior assortment of Natural Teeth, as well as materials for making Artificial ones. Jan 7.

Dwelling House to Rent.

TO RENT, the dwelling part of No. 19 Market street, between Front and Second, over Mr. Mulvany's furniture store. The house is a spacious and convenient one, and well calculated for a boarding house. For further particulars, inquire as above. Jan 7

MOROCCO.

THE subscriber, having commenced the manufacture of MOROCCO, has now for sale Morocco suitable for the following purposes:

Boots and Shoes, (Goat and Deer Skins.)		
Boot and Shoe Linings, (Roans and Yellows.)		
Coachmakers'	do.	(variety of colors.)
Hat Linings,	do.	do.
Bookbinders,	do.	do.
Trunkmakers,	do.	do.
Saddlers,	do.	do.
Striped Bindings.		

☞The above articles will be sold at eastern prices. Having in connexion Mr. George Pierce an experienced workman, the quality and colors will be warranted. Dealers in the article will find the prices reasonable.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Corner of Third street and Redoubt Alley.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9—tf

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

RICHARD FLINT

WILL make to order various descriptions of PRESSES; *Fine Brass, Steel, and Iron Machinery; Door Plates; Percussion Cane Guns*, on an improved plan, &c. &c. at No. 64 Second street. Pittsburgh, March 2—tf.

JOHN JULIUS

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that having formed a Company of Violin Players, and having received a sett of New Cotillions, from France, with new figures, for the express purpose of accommodating the lovers of dancing, he will be ready at any time, with his company, to wait upon those gentlemen who may be disposed to favor him with their patronage.

Persons wishing to try the new company will find John Julius at his establishment, No. 23 Market street. Pittsburgh Oct. 8.

THOMPSON & MILLER,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 81, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low. Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. / JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. / HAMILTON STEWART, } Pittsburgh.

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

THE subscribers have entered into partnership for the purpose of carrying on the Foundry and Steam Engine Business, under the firm of

M'CLURG & PRATT.

They beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that their Foundry is now in complete operation, immediately above the aqueduct, on the Allegheny river, where they are prepared to execute orders for Castings of every description, in the best manner and with the greatest possible punctuality. Their steam mill, for boring, turning, or grinding heavy castings, is also in operation, and shops for making STEAM ENGINES of any required power, and SUGAR MILLS and machinery of every description.

They feel assured that from their knowledge of the business, in all its branches, their attention and punctuality, they will continue to receive a share of public patronage.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
FRANCIS PRATT.

December 7, 1830—1y

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS AND EARTHEN WARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.—The subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant 12 miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

Aug. 7, 1829.—tf.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mouldings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LOOK HERE.

A NUMBER OF LOTS FOR SALE, in the Borough of the Northern Liberties, adjoining Doctor Shoenberger's Iron Works, among which are, the first and best seat for a manufactory on the river bank, in the vicinity of the city.—For terms, (which will be low,) call on

THOMAS TAYLOR,
Market Street, Pittsburgh

February 12.—1y.

FOR SALE,

A FLAG QUARRY, together with a FARM, containing 80 acres of good land, situated on the Allegheny river, ten miles above Pittsburgh.—The flags are of the best quality, and suitable for paving, such as are now used for that purpose in this city. It is the only quarry of the kind in this part of the country. Apply to

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

October 12, 1830.—tf

A. H. HOGE.

Hardware Merchant,

No. 130 Liberty Street, (M'Donald's Square,)

HAS just received an additional supply of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC HARDWARE, to which he would call the attention of country merchants, mechanics, and others.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1830—2mo.

Allegheny Out Lots.

FOR SALE, Five Acres of Land, adjoining the land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins, and about one mile from the Allegheny Bridge. The ground is handsomely situated, and is a very eligible situation for a residence. It will be divided, if required. For terms, inquire of JOHN E. PARK, or JOHN HANNEN, Esq.

March 5.—tf.

GEO. COCHRAN, OF R'D,

Late Agent of the Pittsb. Manufact'g Association

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

CONTINUES to receive, on consignment, from the Harmony Society and other manufactories, a regular and constant supply of Broadcloths, Cassinets, Flannels, Baizes, Sheetings, Cotton Yarn, &c.; all of which will be disposed of at manufacturers' prices—on better terms, it is confidently believed, than such articles can be purchased in the Atlantic cities. On hand, Plated Bridle Bits and Stirrup Irons, at reduced prices.

November 5, 1830—tf.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the under signed will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
Commis'nrs.

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

TO LET, The three story brick store-room in Hays' Row, Wood street, adjoining John Albree's Shoe store. Apply to WILLIAM HAYS.

October 12.—tf

LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM,

AND GALLERY OF THE FINE ARTS,

IS open for public exhibition every day, from 9 A. M. till 10, P. M. at the s. w. corner of MARKET AND FOURTH STREETS. This collection contains, in the highest state [illegible] in part, 30 *Quadrupeds*, amongst [illegible] gar, or American Brown Ta[illegible] *Monkey*, &c.; 300 *Foreign* [illegible] from South America, 5[illegible] *living White Crows*, &[illegible]

A Large Collection [illegible] *Corals; Madrepores*, [illegible] *an Dresses, Decorations*, [illegible] *and Husbandry, from the South Sea Islands; Curious Works of Art*, &c. &c.

The *Gallery of Paintings* contains [illegible] hundred specimens of the [illegible] dern Masters; with a [illegible] *Coins and Medals*. [illegible] taste not surpassed by any [illegible] country. *Exhibition of* [illegible] *evening, at half past eight* [illegible]

Admittance 25 *cents*—Children 12½ cents.

May 7, 1830.—tf

James Adams Jr. & Co

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR,
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3, 1829—tf.

THE PROTECTION

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, was incorporated by the Legislature of that state in 1825, with a capital of 150,000 dollars, and the privilege of increasing the same to 500,000 dollars, should the business of the company require it.

They will take risks on all Stone, Brick, or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained in them. Also, on all Steam, Keel, or Flat Boats, that navigate the western waters, and their Cargoes. WM. W. ELSWORTH, *Pres't.*

THOMAS C. PERKINS, *Secretary*—Hartford, Conn.

Having been appointed Surveyor for the above office for this city and vicinity, I am ready to make surveys of any of the above risks, and forward them to the agency at Cincinnati, where the policies will be executed. Apply to

CHARLES PLUMB,

At H. Holdship & Son's Bookstore, Wood-street

HARDWARE.

S. PARKINSON, corner of Wood and [illegible] Fifth streets, Pittsburgh, is now receiving an extensive supply of every description of Hardware, comprising all the various articles belonging to his line of business, to which he specially invites the attention of Coach Makers, Saddlers and the public generally, to whom his terms will be liberal.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of [illegible] Ink, for the winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 25 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830—tf

WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE.

S. PARKINSON,

CORNER OF Fifth & Wood STREETS, has just received, and large and extensive assortment of HARDWARE, consisting of all the variety of Merchants and Saddlers are [illegible] to call and examine.

PITTSBURGH & PHILADELPHIA

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN

HAS REMOVED to No. 102 Wood street, and [illegible] Store with a supply of articles as [illegible] able for the present season, and conforming in style [illegible] patterns. His stock [illegible] and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice. Sept. 25.—tf.

ROSS WILKINS, ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office No. 27 Fourth street, third door below Doctor Gazzam, and west of Market street. April 30, 1830—tf.

150 BBLS. No. 1 Mackerel;
100 do. No. 2 do.
100 barrels No. 3 do.
100 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
75 bbls. Molasses;
25 kegs Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Shot;
10 tons Jun. Hammered Iron;

FOR SALE BY JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.

May 18, 1830—tf.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of Second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by A. D. LEWIS, Wood, between Second and Third Streets, and also under Robert Patterson's Bookstore, on the south side of the Diamond. June 5—tf.

FOR SAL